

The Times-Democrat.

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PRICE THREE CENTS.

HAMLIN'S STATEMENT.

Representative of Administration Forces Talks.

13 REGARDED SPOKESMAN.

Further Developments in Regard to the Drift of Sentiment About the Chicago Platform and Nominations of Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department gave out a short statement in explanation of his position with regard to the Democratic platform and nominations. Inasmuch as Mr. Hamlin represented the administration forces at the Chicago convention, and as he has been in frequent consultation with Secretary Carlisle over the political situation since the adjournment of the convention, the statement by him will undoubtedly be accepted by many as a semi-official declaration of the position of the sound money men of the administration. This impression is further strengthened by the belief that Mr. Hamlin has seen President Cleveland since the adjournment of the convention. He spent several days at Marion, near Gray Gables, on his way back to Washington from Chicago.

The statement is as follows: "No political issue is involved in the coming election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpetuity of Republican institutions has been threatened. Every loyal citizen should ally himself against the forces which controlled the Chicago convention; forces of lawlessness which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the republic."

"Henceforth there should be no Republican, no Democrat, but a union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disorder. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by an indignant people we can divide and discuss issues."

POPULISTS AND SILVER MEN.

Advance Guard Arrive at St. Louis—Two Ideas Urged.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The rush of politicians to attend the Populist and Silver National convention has not yet set in, although a few of the leaders have arrived. Chairman Tanbuck and Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell of the Populist national committee predict one of the largest crowds that ever attended a convention.

As the Populists begin to gather it is evident that there will be two propositions made which will form the chief contention of the convention. One is that the Populists shall abandon any idea of a separate and distinct national ticket and endorse outright the candidates and the platform of the Chicago convention.

This proposition will be endorsed by the friends of Senator Henry M. Teller, nearly all the Populist members of the United States senate and the people's party leaders in many of the western states.

The west, the southwest and the northwest are nearly solid for proposition to endorse Mr. Bryan and put up no other ticket. From the south come delegates and people's party leaders who are not delegates to the convention, urging another proposition to put up a presidential ticket, accept a platform, run presidential electors in all the states where the people's party has an organization and then when the time comes to cast the vote in the electoral college let the Populists and Democrats combine on the strongest man, whether that be Bryan or the Populist nominee.

Vigorous objection is urged against this on the ground that it would be dangerous to the common cause of free silver. It would divide the strength of its adherents, and in some of the close states, where one or the other holds the balance of power, a division of their strength might give the state to McKinley.

The convention of the National Silver party, which convenes in this city July 23 at the Exposition building, will vie in numbers with that of the Populists, which meets on the same day.

TURNER'S STATEMENT.
WASHINGTON, July 15.—J. H. Turner, secretary of the executive committee of the People's party, said:

"Looking at it from one standpoint, and feeling that in the election of Mr. Bryan Populism has triumphed; and when I say Populism I mean the great common people of the United States, the masses, have triumphed against classes and should Mr. McKinley be elected the classes have triumphed, the English gold standard has been permanently fastened upon the lines of industry in this country, and there will be nothing left for us but serfdom that will undoubtedly bring on a bloody revolution in the near future."

MURDERER CAPTURED.
SPRINGFIELD, O., July 15.—Charles Stark, the murderer of Leutermann, and would-be assassin of his wife, was caught asleep in a box car at Dublin, near Springfield. He claimed he caught his wife in a compromising position.

SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY.
MOUNT VERNON, O., July 15.—John Ray, the burglar indicted for shooting Officer Landerbaugh with intent to kill while resisting arrest, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 15 years in the Ohio penitentiary.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS TEACHER.
BECKFIELD, Me., July 15.—Luther Whiting Mason died here. Mr. Mason was famous the world over as the author of the chart system of teaching music in public schools.

CHINESE YOUTH

Came to America to Learn the Arts and Sciences.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—There arrived in this city over the Southern Pacific 90 Chinese boys in charge of Rev. Hale Kin, a Presbyterian minister, who has charge of a mission in New York, where they go to be placed at school, and after receiving a preliminary education will enter college. They are sons of prominent and wealthy residents of Canton, Hongkong and other large cities of China.

Mr. Kin stated that since the war with Japan the people of China have become more alive to their deficiencies and are to place themselves more in touch with modern methods. It was with this idea in view that the boys were sent to America to obtain an education.

Mr. Kin further said: "The government officials had long conferences with me regarding the sending of a large number of children to this country to receive an education. The government will, in all probability, spend millions of dollars to have her young sons learn the language and all the arts and sciences of the American people."

TUMBLING MUSTARD.

Another Troublesome Weed Threatens American Farmers.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—American farmers may be confronted with the danger of another troublesome weed somewhat similar to the noted Russian thistle in its destructive extent unless immediate steps are taken to check the further progress of tumbling mustard. Tumbling mustard has become very obnoxious as a weed in the Canadian northwest provinces during the past five years, and recently has been reported from some distant localities in the United States. Its record in Canada and the rapidity with which it has already spread here has attracted the agricultural department to issue a special warning for prompt action. So far the weed has been confined to a small area in this country. It is usually introduced in baled hay, poorly cleaned seed, stock cars or sweepings from grain cars.

SOUND MONEY MEN.

Harrity Defines His Position on the Financial Question.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—William F. Harrity makes the following statement: "Since my return to Philadelphia my attention has been called to a report sent out from Chicago during convention week, to the effect that I declared that I am a Democrat, and after that I am a sound money man."

"I am a Democrat and a sound money man, too," continued Mr. Harrity, "not afterward, but at the same time. And I shall do nothing whatever during the coming campaign that can possibly be regarded as a surrender of my convictions upon the currency question or upon any other vital question."

Steamship Reached.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Mallory line steamship Colorado, from Brunswick, Ga., while proceeding up the main bay struck a mud scow in tow of a tug bound out. Captain Burrows found his vessel was making water rapidly and at once beached her on the west bank inside buoy 7, in 31 feet of water. All the passengers, 23 in number, were brought to town in a tug.

Fifteen-Year-Old Burglar.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., July 15.—Troy Trumbo, the youthful Rowan county housebreaker, was arrested here by the sheriff of Rowan county. He is but 15 years old and appears to be totally depraved. He will be taken to Rowan county for trial.

Oleomargarine Bill Rejected.

BERLIN, July 15.—The federal council has rejected the oleomargarine bill which was recently passed by the reichstag. This bill, had it become a law, would in effect have prohibited the importation of oleomargarine from the United States.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for July 14.

NEW YORK.
Beef—Family, \$3.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00; mess, \$7.50 00; mess, \$8.00 00; mess, \$8.50 00; mess, \$9.00 00; mess, \$9.50 00; mess, \$10.00 00; mess, \$10.50 00; mess, \$11.00 00; mess, \$11.50 00; mess, \$12.00 00; mess, \$12.50 00; mess, \$13.00 00; mess, \$13.50 00; mess, \$14.00 00; mess, \$14.50 00; mess, \$15.00 00; mess, \$15.50 00; mess, \$16.00 00; mess, \$16.50 00; mess, \$17.00 00; mess, \$17.50 00; mess, \$18.00 00; mess, \$18.50 00; mess, \$19.00 00; mess, \$19.50 00; mess, \$20.00 00; mess, \$20.50 00; mess, \$21.00 00; mess, \$21.50 00; mess, \$22.00 00; mess, \$22.50 00; mess, \$23.00 00; mess, \$23.50 00; mess, \$24.00 00; mess, \$24.50 00; mess, \$25.00 00; mess, \$25.50 00; mess, \$26.00 00; mess, \$26.50 00; mess, \$27.00 00; mess, \$27.50 00; mess, \$28.00 00; mess, \$28.50 00; mess, \$29.00 00; mess, \$29.50 00; mess, \$30.00 00; mess, \$30.50 00; mess, \$31.00 00; mess, \$31.50 00; mess, \$32.00 00; mess, \$32.50 00; mess, \$33.00 00; mess, \$33.50 00; mess, \$34.00 00; 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WORK ON WARSHIPS.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY NOTICEABLE AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The Terror is nearly finished—Puritan is Power being finished to move her Torpedo and Work Her Big Cannon. Puritan is Almost Ready for Sea.

A man need be neither an alarmist nor an enthusiast to note the appearance of unusual activity at the Brooklyn navy yard. This may or may not signify special preparation for events which may or may not come, but the fact remains that work along many lines is being done on a larger scale than usual at this season of the year.

Nearly 200 extra men have been added to the force at work on the cruisers and additions to the capacity of the navy yard, in which a large ship and sheds are being built.

Three big cruisers, the Columbia, New York and Newark, are being repaired. The decks of the Columbia and New York are being made over, while the Newark is to have a new capstan and deck improvements. This work will soon be finished.

But the most active work is being done on the double turreted monitors Terror and Puritan, the ram Katahdin and the cruiser Chicago. It is said that 160 men are at work on the Chicago alone. This ship, which is of modern design, although the first of the new cruisers, is being refitted with new engines and boilers. Farther east, on the other side of the yard, is the Atlanta, of the same class. When fitted with new engines, the Atlanta should be one of the fastest warships afloat. Almost opposite is the torpedo boat Ericsson, which has been accepted and is now receiving a few finishing touches.

Work on the Puritan is progressing rapidly and it is said that, if necessary, this new and formidable coast defense monitor could be placed in commission within a month.

The Terror, of which great things are expected, lies near the Atlanta. She was placed in commission on April 16 and has already made several trial trips to sea. The work to be finished is the pneumatic arrangement for swinging the turrets, steering the ship and raising and lowering the 10 inch steel rifled guns. The force of workmen has been increased within the past few days and the contractors are rushing work with a view to making the final trials in July.

Engineer Spiller said recently that the turrets had already been swung in a most satisfactory manner by the pneumatic machinery and that the tests for steering had alike been successful. Pneumatic gun carriages have been successfully used on land, but have never been tried at sea.

Two pneumatic cylinders rest under the gun carriages, and from these the guns are raised into position in the turret. The cylinders also serve as rests for the guns after recoil. Both turrets may be completely turned together within four minutes. The gun carriages on the Miantonomah are handled by hydraulic power. The recoil, however, is so great that the decks are always sunk under water. It is claimed that this will not happen after the firing of the Terror's guns. The steering apparatus is handled as easily as a telegrapher touches a key.

The officers believe that the Terror will not belie her name. She was ordered during Mr. Whitney's term as secretary of the navy, and is one of his pets.—New York World.

BOMB FOR A PRIEST.

Stupinski Accused of Trying to Blow Up Father Hruska.

The Rev. Gregory Hruska, pastor of the Greek Catholic church in Chestnut avenue, Jersey City, caused the arrest the other day of Paul Stupinski, one of his parishioners, whom he accused of attempting to blow him up with a dynamite bomb.

The arrest was made on an affidavit by Paul Barlow, alleging Stupinski told him he had made several attempts to kill the priest with a dynamite bomb. It is alleged that on Easter Sunday last a bomb was put near the front of Father Hruska's house, 48 William street, but through fear of detection it was removed before it could explode.

The Rev. Mr. Hruska has had a good deal of trouble with his congregation, and several unsuccessful efforts have been made to oust him from the church. The fight got into the courts, where it was shown the rector built the church and held a mortgage upon it.

Father Hruska was recently arrested, charged with the manufacture of cigars illegally. He was tried in the United States courts at Trenton and was acquitted.

Stupinski denied the charge when arraigned, and was held in \$1,000 bail.

All One Now.

Here is a little incident that happened at the Confederate reunion at Richmond recently:

A veteran occupied the back seat of an electric car. He was very old and grizzled, and carried in his hand a small American flag, which he rolled up. A young man shouted across the car:

"That's right, old man; roll her up! We don't want that kind here."

The old man answered:

"This is now our flag as much as anybody's. I fought against it once, and now I'll fight for it just as quick."

Standing, he unfurled the little flag, and, placing it in his cap, put the cap on his head; and he was loudly cheered by all on board.

Would Remove Scandal's Brain.

Professor Giltz of the Strasburg (Germany) university wants to remove the brain of Actor William J. Scanlan, now in an insane asylum. He says that the brain can be taken out without sacrificing life, and he has proved it by experimenting on dogs. He thinks Scanlan's life can be prolonged by the operation.

POOR IKE VAIL!

Says the Police Give Him No Chance to Keep Straight.

Ike Vail, the veteran bunco stealer and confidence man, who was arrested in Hoboken a few days ago while loitering about the steamship piers, has been released. A well dressed stranger paid his fine. After his release Vail talked to a reporter as follows:

"I am dead flat; not 10 cents to my name. What is a poor devil like me to do? Every place I go I am recognized and given ten minutes to leave town. When O'Brien hears I am in New York, he sends for me. I had a message from him last week."

Ike said that the detective told him New York wasn't large enough for them both and that unless he lighted out he was afraid there would be a collision.

"Of course," said the crook, "I knew what that meant. I had been down in Battery park and my presence there had been reported to the chief. To remain in New York meant I should be arrested the first time some second rate crook turned a trick, and I should be sent away to prison. I came over to Hoboken several weeks ago for rest, and Detective Jim Gallagher took me in and the recorder gave me three minutes to get across the ferry."

"I have done no 'business' for three years, but if I go to Brooklyn, or any of the large cities, orders are given to 'bring me in' at once, and after spending several days in jail I am actually hustled out of town. There is one thing certain and that is—Ike Vail will never starve to death or beg. Should you hear of my having been caught dead to rights, you can put it down that the authorities have driven Ike Vail back to depending upon his wits for a living."

—New York World.

A WATER CURTAIN.

Latest Device for Fire Protection Invented by a Bostonian.

The "water curtain" is the latest device for the prevention of the spread of fire. It is the product of the genius of First Assistant Chief Regan of the Boston fire department.

The arrangement was given a trial on the R. H. White building in Boston the other afternoon in the presence of several big property holders, firemen and reporters. The experiment was successful in every way and was considered by all a most progressive and up to date device for effective fire service.

The plan is simply this: A pipe is fixed to the building and extends to the roof with a coupling at the bottom to connect the hose from a hydrant. On the other end the nozzle is so arranged that the water as it is forced up is sent out in dense spray in both directions and falls to the ground in an unbroken sheet.

This watery barrier between two buildings should most effectively prevent the spread of flames if it works as well as it is expected to. It is said, however, that the inventor will make an improvement in the nozzle before it is given another trial. But this contemplated improvement will not change the design in the least, but rather will have a tendency to force the water out in greater volume.—Boston Journal.

HE PREFERS SLAVERY.

This Negro Is Satisfied as Long as His Wives Hold Out.

There is a negro in Butts county who finds slavery preferable to liberty. As the story goes about 63 years ago the father of Dr. W. P. Phillips caught a runaway negro in the woods. He was a young and likely dandy who wanted a good master and was willing to serve him. The fact of his promise to stick by the man who bought him, through lashings laid on thick, if deserved, or left off altogether, has been exemplified by his conduct, for he has never deserted the family, and at the age of 96 he has just taken unto himself another wife.

He is yet vigorous, for his bride blushes behind a tawny skin of 36 summers' growth, while she chalks up to the mark of No. 37, so far as conjugal life is concerned, but his ideas on the divorce laws and his deference to polygamy would make a Mormon turn a shade greener with envy. It is thought that he has only 16 living wives, though it is not strange that such should be the case, as he hears so much said about "16 to 1" being the right thing.

The old fellow is perfectly content, and wants no better fate than to die "on Maree Dock's plantation," provided the supply of wives holds out.—Atlanta Constitution.

NUMBER NINETEEN.

It Played a Startling Part In Young Minger's Life.

Benjamin Minger, the prisoner who died at the Ohio state penitentiary a few days ago from a complication of diseases, and whose case excited a great deal of interest at the time from the fact that the autopsy revealed that his heart was on the wrong side of his body, is exciting even greater interest dead than he did living.

An examination of the records relating to him shows that the figure 19 played a large part in his life. He was born on the 19th day of the month. The only serious illness he ever had was contracted on the 19th, and he left his bed on the same day of the month.

The crime for which he was sent to prison from Lancaster, O., was committed on the 19th day of the month. He was convicted on the same day and received the pen on the same day; entered the hospital the 19th day of the month; died on the 19th; was 19 years old, and was the 19th prisoner to die in the new hospital.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Lion and the Lamb.

The lion and the lamb are preparing to lie down together in 1900, when all paths and homesteads hope to meet in Paris at the great international congress. Dr. John T. Simpson is prime mover in the scheme, and if any one can make the lion a comfortable bedfellow for the lamb it is he.—Boston Herald.

STORIES OF STETSON.

ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING MEN EVER IN THE SHOW BUSINESS.

An Ignorance Whose Depth and Breadth Made It Highly Entertaining—Stetson Was a Source of Fun Outside of Theatrical Circles as Well as Within Them.

There is a man born now and then with a sort of humorous silver spoon in his mouth. Uninterrupted good fortune as a hamster smiles on him through life, and what, too, with no seeming effort of his own. He somehow acquires an early reputation for saying or doing funny things, which, once gained, nothing can take away. All the jokes in his line of his generation, and often some of earlier and later generations, are credited to him, and nobody cares to dispute the honor. Collectors of jokes are ready to accept Joe Miller as Joe Miller, but no literary scholar believes that he originated all the jests in his alleged book. Anybody can think for himself of two or three similar examples in the present half century, and, even so, it is not likely that John Stetson ever really said all or half the amusing things that were attributed to him. They were good stories, some of them, and they were told of Stetson, just as the story of fiddling while Rome burned was told of Nero, not because they were true, but to show what kind of man Stetson was.

The stories which it was thought proper to fix upon John Stetson were those which exhibited any broad, comprehensive and picturesque ignorance. He was an ignorant man no doubt—ignorant enough, perhaps, to say all the things that it was ever said that he said, but the chances are that he did not say them all. But the stories are none the worse for that. Years ago Sophocles' "Oedipus Tyrannus" was played by the students of Harvard college and excited great comment throughout the country. It was discussed one evening at a dinner at which Stetson was present, and he cheered the company by announcing that he had contracted with Sophocles for the writing of a new play to be produced by him the following season.

This story belongs in the same class as a somewhat more elaborate one. Stetson once took possession of a new theater and discovered in the lobby a picture that did not meet his artistic taste. "Take that picture down," he said.

"But, Mr. Stetson," somebody remonstrated, "that picture was painted by Michael Angelo."

"Michael who?" said Stetson.

"Michael Angelo," said Stetson.

"Well, take it down," said Stetson, "and discharge Angelo, I won't have any of these foreign scene painters around my theater; I'm going to employ Americans."

This so amused those who heard it that they at once told the incident to friends of Stetson and themselves, and among them was Jack Haverly, the famous negro minstrel manager. Haverly did not laugh when he heard it, but simply looked puzzled. He thought for a few moments, and then a faint smile came into his face, and he said, "Oh, yes, I see; there ain't no such person as Michael Angelo!"

This answer was thought good enough to take back to Stetson, who, it was assumed, must have taken pains in the meantime to inform himself of the history of art sufficiently to understand it. "What do you think, Stetson?" said his friend. "We have told Jack Haverly what you said about Michael Angelo, and he said, 'Oh, I see; there ain't no such person as Michael Angelo!'"

Stetson looked blank in his turn for a moment and then received his own little illumination as to the humor of the thing. "Why, the ignorant old fool," he said; "of course he ought to have said, 'There isn't any such person as Michael Angelo.'"

This story again recalls another with a similar touch in it. The conversation once turned on a clever passage in W. J. Florence's old play, "The Mighty Dollar," in which Bardwell Sloot expresses his ignorance by referring to a hackman whom he had encountered in Venice. "Yes," said Stetson, "that is clever; of course they don't have hacks in Venice; it's such a slow place they don't have anything but omnibuses and mule carts." This fable found its way into print again only a few weeks before Mr. Stetson's death.

"What do you think of So-and-so?" Stetson asked of a friend, naming one of the actors of his company. He meant to ask what his friend thought of the way the actor was playing the part in which he was then engaged, but the friend supposed that he meant to ask what manner of man he thought him. So he answered, "He's well enough, only he seems to me to be a little too pedantic."

This struck Stetson as a good word, and he stored it up in his memory for future use. A few days later, when he met the actor, he said, "I was in front watching you last night and thought you didn't play that part quite as pedantic as you usually do."

Sometimes Mr. Stetson's expressions amounted to epigrams. It will be remembered that when Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers" was first done in this country at the New Park theater, now the Herald Square, it was a dreadful failure. It was clearly and obviously so to anybody who saw any considerable part of it, even if he were ordinarily a bad judge of such things, and Stetson was not a bad judge. He had secured the rights to the opera for New England, and he had paid a good deal of money for them. He went to the New Park on the first night to see and hear what his property looked and sounded like. After the first act he strode out into the lobby and somebody heard him utter: "Gondoliers! Gondoliers! H'm! Gone dollars!"—New York Tribune.

WITH A BARREL OF OYSTERS.

How a Great Russian Banker Bought His Freedom from Serfdom.

One of the best known banking houses of St. Petersburg and the one to which most American visitors to Russia carry letters of credit is that of Messrs. Shalounine & Sons, the founder of which, father of the present head of the firm, owed his liberation from serfdom, 15 years before the decree of emancipation, to a barrel of oysters. Old Shalounine was a serf belonging to Count Sheremeteff, one of the wealthiest nobles in Russia. He had frequently entreated the count to grant him his freedom, offering him as much as \$500,000 for the boon. But money was no object to the count, and it gratified his pride to feel that one of the leading bankers of the empire was one of his serfs, unable to marry either his sons or his daughters without his master's consent. Moreover, as serf, the banker was liable to have his money seized and confiscated any moment by the count, since everything that belonged to a serf, including his wife, children, and property, belonged ipso facto to his master.

One day Shalounine, who had just that very morning returned to the capital from Odessa, called at the Sheremeteff palace for the purpose of reporting his arrival, as in duty bound to his owner. He had brought with him a barrel of delicious Crimean oysters for presentation to the count, but left them in his carriage at the palace door until he should have obtained his master's intimation that his gift was acceptable.

On entering the presence of the count the banker found him surrounded by a party of guests and engaged in berating his chief butler for neglecting to provide oysters for the breakfast to which they were about to sit down. The butler was explaining to the count that there were no oysters to be got in the capital at that moment for love or money. Catching sight of the serf banker the count exclaimed:

"Oh, it is thou again. Thou art come to pester me once more for thy liberation! Thou knowest that it is useless. I should not know what to do with thy money. But stay, I will tell thee something. Get me some oysters for my breakfast and thou shalt have thy freedom!"

Shalounine bowed low, left the room, fetched the small barrel of oysters which he had left in his carriage at the door, and laid it at the feet of his master.

As soon as the barrel had been opened the count called for a pen and paper, wrote out a declaration emancipating both the banker and his family from serfdom, and then, bowing courteously to the man who but a moment before had been his slave, exclaimed, "And, now, my dear Mr. Shalounine—will you give me the pleasure of your company at breakfast?"—New York Tribune.

ECONOMY OF SPACE.

A Great Power Generating Station Which Covers but Little Ground.

Probably no other kinds of power plants afford better illustrations of the tendency to concentration than some of the modern splendidly equipped electric stations in large cities, where ground area has closely approached the maximum in value, and in which, therefore, economic considerations have dictated the putting of as much generating apparatus into as little space as human ingenuity would permit, with due regard to satisfactory performance. In some of these stations vertical engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great an extent, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measure 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines, two of 1,250 horsepower each and three of 600 horsepower, giving a total of very nearly 27,000 horsepower, with a corresponding boiler plant, or only a little less than two horsepower per square foot. It would seem, indeed, as though economy in space could not well be carried much farther.—Cassier's Magazine.

Ingrowing Hair.

The barber was talking. "Ingrowing hairs in the face are often painful," he remarked, "but they aren't in it with ingrowing hairs under the finger nails. Fact, I assure you. Ask any barber, and he will tell you the same thing. How do they get there? Oh, that's simple enough. In cutting a man's hair, a short hair very often flies off the cheeks and lodges under the finger nail. We don't notice it at the time, and it gradually works its way in until it is completely out of sight. Then the trouble begins. Sometimes it takes root and grows out, but more often it just stays there and festers. Does the razor hurt? There you are, sir. Next!"—Philadelphia Record.

Waking a Shah.

An amusing story is told of how the late shah fell asleep when he should have been the chief guest at a reception. In Persia they believe that an awakened person suffers grievous injury. What was to be done? A band was dispatched to the shah's resting place with special instructions to the big drum. The result was successful.

Faith is letting down our nets into the transparent deep, at the divine command, not knowing what we shall take.—Faber.

The Duchess of Teck is expected to get along somehow or other on an annual allowance of £5,000.

CARRY THEIR EGGS.

LARGE BIRDS DISCOVERED BY EXPLORERS THAT DO THIS.

The Nest of the Albatross and Some Others Is Where They Sit Down—An Island in the Antarctic Regions—The Experience of Audubon.

Some time ago a small party of explorers landed on one of the apparently barren islands just on the borders of the antarctic regions and found it inhabited by a remarkable colony of birds that ranged from large Mother Carey like birds to penguins of all kinds and degrees. The island was fairly covered with the feathered inhabitants, and, as the boat ran on to a rock that apparently afforded a landing, the birds, instead of moving away, seemed determined to resent the intrusion and stood their ground, viciously attacking the men, who, though they knocked the birds aside with clubs and cars, made no appreciable inroad upon their numbers.

The party then formed a compact body, and, armed with buthooks to push the shrieking throng aside, moved up what apparently was a street here and there dotted with singular stool-like objects about 3 feet in width, larger at the top. These were the nests of the albatross, and, as the men were especially desirous of obtaining a set of eggs, they observed the nests very carefully, but in every instance the bird when approached shuffled clumsily away, and no eggs were found, though the birds were supposed to be sitting upon them.

Finally a nest was found containing an egg, but just as the men drew near the bird alighted and took her place upon it, eying them with suspicion and uttering a curious half hissing sound. They watched her for a few moments and then forced her from the nest, when, to their amazement, the egg had disappeared as completely as though it had been swallowed up. The nest was examined closely and finally torn apart the men thinking that possibly the egg might have slipped into it in some mysterious way, but without success.

One of the party attempted to catch an albatross, and while he was following the bird in a ludicrous chase over the stubble an egg suddenly appeared, dropped by the running bird, which had all the time been carrying it, not under her wing, as she is supposed to do at sea, but by superstitious sailors, but in a peculiar sack in the skin provided by nature for this very purpose.

The albatross is famed for its power of flight, following vessels hundreds of miles. Yet when nesting it apparently forgets that it has wings, as it can be handled and pushed about in the nest, making no attempt to fly or move unless driven away by blows. This may be due to the fact that the egg is held in the curious sack and the bird instinctively knows that it cannot fly off with it; so it remains.

This sly bird is called the molly maul. And its cousin, the great albatross, has a similar habit, the egg, which is five inches in length, almost as large as that of a swan, being held in a perfect incubating pouch.

On Marion Island the explorers found the great king penguin—a bird which stands half as high as a man, with its bill pointing directly upward instead of out, as with other birds. As they landed and approached the singular creature, which had been standing about, they hopped away slowly, but not an egg could be found, a set of which was the object of the visit.

The birds had a peculiar movement. Instead of walking and moving one foot after the other, or alternately, they held them close together and hopped. This excited the laughter of the men, who finally pointed an oval over, whereupon the egg rolled out upon the sand.

The king penguin was also an egg carrier, not only holding it while standing still, but carrying the big egg about with it by placing it in a pouch for the purpose, holding it in with the broad webbed feet that are kept closely together. This explained the curious hopping motion of the birds, as they could not move their feet without dropping the egg, but the moment one was forced to give up the prize it ran away, using both feet, like ordinary birds.

This remarkable habit does away with the necessity of a nest, as the bird carries its egg with it as it moves about. In these instances the birds rarely transport the egg to a great distance. If undisturbed, they probably remain about a certain locality, but there are birds which have been known to transport their eggs from one place to another, literally flying away with them. When Audubon first heard this story of the night hawk, called Chuk W.T.'s widow, he thought it a story of the negroes. Some insisted that the bird carried the egg away under its wing; others that it rolled the egg over the ground. To determine the truth Audubon concealed himself in the woods under a nest, having first handled the eggs, and waited to see what the old bird would do. The first bird to arrive appeared very dejected at the discovery that the secret home had been found, ruffling up its feathers and uttering a moaning cry just audible to the listener. Then the mate arrived, and, after various movements indicative of alarm, each bird took an egg in its capacious mouth and flew swiftly away.

Le Vaillant, the French naturalist, observed the collared goatsucker of the Cape of Good Hope carrying off its eggs in the same manner—a comparatively easy feat, as the mouth of all these birds is very capacious, a veritable trap when the jaws are opened for the various insects upon which they feed in the dusk between day and night.

Many birds carry their young short distances, as the woodcock, which has been seen carrying off a little one between the claws, while it is well known that the wood duck carries its young down from the nest in trees to the water, using her bill for the purpose.—Philadelphia Times.

That

Extreme tired feeling affects nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endure temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Legal Notice.

Daniel S. Brown and Cornelia Brown, his wife, residing at Dale, Oklahoma Territory, and the unknown heirs of Benjamin Hilditch, deceased, will take notice that on the 20th day of June, 1896, Hattie K. Hoover filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Allen county, Ohio, to cause the sale of the above named parties praying to have her title quieted to that part of outlet seventeen (17) in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, which is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said outlet; thence running north forty-seven (47) feet; thence west to the east line of the alley; thence south to the southwest corner of said outlet; thence east to the place of beginning, against any claim of any of the defendants.

Said parties are required to answer on or before August 27th, 1896, or judgment may be taken against them.

HALLIE R. HOOVER,
By Prophet & Eastman, her attorneys.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Jacob B. Butler, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned and qualified as executor of the estate of Jacob B. Butler, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will cover their claims accordingly.

Dated this 15th day of July, A. D. 1896.
LORENZ J. HOLZFOSTER,
Executor.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at his office until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, July 27th, 1896, for the construction of a sewer on West Wayne street, from Baxter street to the northern terminus of the Tintinawke sewer.

Said sewer to be constructed of first class quality of fifteen inch sewer pipe, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer. All work to be done under direction of the City Civil Engineer and to the final acceptance of the City Council.

Each bid must be accompanied by a preliminary bond or certified check in the sum of \$5,000, conditional that the bidder will enter into contract with acceptable bond, should the same be awarded him.

By order of Council.
Lima, O., July 2, 1896.

Hints for the Users of Lamps.

It is said that if a lamp wick is soaked in vinegar twenty-four hours before being placed in the lamp a clearer flame will be insured. Wicks should be changed often, as they soon become clogged and do not permit the free passage of the oil.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26, '96.—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your Colic Cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Cheap Immunity.

Dukane.—Why did you give the barber 50 cents for himself?
Gaswell.—Because he did not tell me my hair was getting thin on the top of my head.

"My mother, my wife and myself use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever troubled with a cough or cold. It is the medicine of our home. I do not know how we could do without it. We feel that it is an indispensable article. The people in this vicinity too are beginning to learn of the merits of this excellent medicine. I never lose an opportunity, to testify to its value for it has saved many a doctor's bill in my family. W. S. Musser, proprietor of the Musser House, Wilhelm, Pa." This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds. Try it and you will recommend it to your friends. For sale by Melville the druggist, old postoffice corner C. W. Heister, 53 public square.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Stories of the Street!

LIMA PEOPLE

are talking about it

ON EVERY CORNER!

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out, and every time a man is fooled another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occurring in San Francisco or Iowa, but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home—friends and neighbors, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people—and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mrs. L. E. Cole, living at No. 250 Spencerville road, adds her name to the list of those in Lima who have been benefited by using Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and kidney troubles. She says: "I have had very much benefit from using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I obtained from W. M. Melville, No. 147 north Main street. I am able now to get about attending to my household duties without being weighed down with the attendant evils of kidney trouble. I have used but one box of them and it cannot be expected that a long standing case like mine can be cured in a week or two, but I shall continue them for a time longer until every trace of the trouble has been removed. Before taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had lameness in my back occasionally, for two years or so, but about six months ago it remained right with me and kept up a dull grinding ache day and night. I could not sleep at all if I had been engaged in any work a little harder than usual. There was an inclination to urinate frequently, and a soreness in my kidneys, that I had to be most careful in going down a single step, for the least jar sent the twinges of pain through my back. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience in using them, and I am willing to endorse them as a sure and honest kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, mailed by Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

The "TWIN COMET and "LITTLE GIANT" LAWN SPRINKLERS BEST MADE.

UNIQUE! EFFICIENT! LABOR SAVING!
Will sprinkle 4 times greater area than any other sprinkler made.
Highest Award at the Chicago Exposition!
Send for circulars giving prices and testimonials.

E. STEBBINS MFG CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the U. S.
Agents Wanted—Can Make Big Money.
5-18 2nd adv.

Tapioca Cream.

Soak over night two tablespoonfuls of tapioca. In the morning pour over it one quart of fresh milk. Beat the yolks of four eggs with a little of the milk, and stir it into the rest of the milk and tapioca. Boil for a few moments only. Flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla and stand away to cool. When cold and just before serving, beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, sweeten and stir in. Eat with cream.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swellings of the joints and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Sufficient Reason.

Dinwiddle—Are you raising any vegetables this year, Van Braam?
Van Braam—No.
"Why not?"
"My neighbors are all raising chickens."

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Attention, Old Soldiers!

The manufacturers have instructed R. F. Vorkamp to give a bottle of Dr. C. C. Moley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for same. It is the great remedy for chronic Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic and all Bowel complaints.

FINEST STEAM YACHT.

Most Elegant One Afloat Is Launched at Glasgow.

FOR NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE

Engene Higgins, a Member of the New York Yacht Club, Indiana, His Love For Boating Is Estimated at \$100,000.

Glasgow, July 13.—A steam yacht which is being built here for Mr. Engene Higgins of New York has been launched.

The craft, which is to be the most sumptuous of its kind afloat and to cost \$100,000, is to be of 21,000 tons register and to have a guaranteed speed of 16½ knots an hour.

Mr. Higgins is a member of the New York Yacht club and owner of the twin screw steam yacht Yarus.

PETROLEUM OUTPUT.

Statistics of Production in the United States For 1895.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The total production of crude petroleum in the United States in 1895 was 32,983,526 barrels, valued at \$57,691,279, against 29,744,516 barrels in the previous year, valued at \$35,522,095. These statistics are compiled for the geological survey by Expert Joseph D. Weeks. All important producing districts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight decreases.

Since the beginning of operations in Titusville, Pa., in 1859 the enormous total of 709,713,403 barrels of crude petroleum have been produced in the country, of which 516,697,260 barrels represent the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fields. The stocks in the Appalachian oil field at the close of last year were 5,344,784 barrels, a decrease from 6,499,880, the stock on hand at the close of the preceding year. The features of the year were the stock decrease, the increase of production in Ohio, Indiana and California, rise in price and extension southward of the profitable producing districts in the Appalachian range.

COLORED WOMEN'S LEAGUE.

The First Annual Meeting Convened in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Afro-American Women's League of the United States has begun its first annual convention in the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian church. A large number of prominent colored women from various parts of the country are present. The convention is to last three days, and an interesting program, including the reading of papers and the delivery of addresses, has been prepared. The main purpose of the league is to enable colored women in all parts of the country to unite in one organization for the betterment of the entire race. The morning session was opened with prayer. This was followed by an address of welcome by the national president.

THE HOT WAVE.

Many Towns in the Western States Report the Heat Intense.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The mercury reached 92 degrees in the office of the signal service, and was several degrees warmer than that on the streets. Despite the intense heat, only two prostrations occurred, and neither of them will prove serious. The hottest places outside of Chicago, as reported by the signal service, were Havre, Mon., and Huron, S. D. At both these points 96 degrees were registered.

Many towns in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio reported the heat intense. Numerous cases of prostration are reported. In many places outdoor work was suspended.

Receivers Dismissed.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—In the federal court, Judge Halford has made an order dismissing Oakes, Rouse and Payne, the old receivers of the Northern Pacific, excusing them and their securities from further liability and wiping out the charges of contempt of court which have been pending against them.

Smallpox Worse Than Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The last reports from Cuba show that smallpox is proving more deadly than yellow fever. The fever is epidemic at the seaport towns, where the Spanish troops are garrisoned, but the smallpox is virulent throughout the interior.

Buried in the Ruins.

BOSTON, July 15.—A report has been received at police headquarters to the effect that a building on North Bennett street has collapsed and that several people are buried in the ruins. One man was killed and others are fatally injured.

Preacher Arrested and Fined.

BOWLING GREEN, O., July 15.—Rev. Agate, pastor of the Baptist church, was arrested and fined for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, contrary to an ordinance. It was a prominent sporting man that caused his arrest to get even.

Army Worm Gets In Its Work.

NORWALK, O., July 15.—The army worm is injuring the oat crop in Huron county and the damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Many farmers are cutting their oats long before they are ripe in order to save the crop.

Iron Furnace Closed.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., July 15.—Watts' iron furnace has been closed. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. Cause, low price of pig iron.

Italian Cabinet.

Rome, July 15.—King Humbert has approved the new cabinet as organized by Signor Rudini.

Cholera in Egypt.

CAIRO, July 15.—There were 354 fresh cases of cholera in Egypt and 384 deaths from that disease.

THE CIRCUIT RIDER

said, "He is a Life-Giver."

Cold is Death."

There is no surer way to get up dyspepsia than to drink freely of cold drinks at meals. The natural heat of the stomach is necessary for perfect digestion and any cold substance thrown into it absorbs just so much heat and robs the stomach of its power. A cup of hot Postum Cereal which has all the nourishment of the grains, will do more to fatten the body and preserve good stomach action than all the drugs in the pharmacopoeia. Coffee and tea disagree with a great many people, while Postum Cereal agrees with the weakest stomach and can be given freely to the children.

A reliable grocer will never offer a cheap or weak imitation of a genuine original article because he happens to make a little extra profit. But it is well to observe that when genuine Postum Cereal coffee is ordered, that you get Postum and not a spurious imitation offered as "just as good."

EFFECTS OF THE HUMAN VOICE.

Terrifying to Some Birds and Beasts, but Not to Others.

The human voice may or may not be terrifying to wild animals. Two Adirondack boys once hid behind a little bush on the banks of the West Canada creek and yelled, screamed and howled at a big blue heron across the stream, with no other result than to make the bird stare about in curiosity. It was only when both boys leaped to their feet, wildly waved their arms and did some high kicking that the bird flew away.

Woodchucks, red squirrels, muskrats, mink and various others of the small animals seem to fear the human form, but not the voice. Foxes flee at a lively gait when a man yells, but deer have been known to almost run over men that were talking in loud voices. Logging teamsters in the woods yell and swear at their horses in voices audible a mile away, but deer lie in their beds comfortably less than half a mile distant. Bears do not usually monkey around in the vicinity of men, except during berry time, when they are sometimes on one side of the bushes while human berry pickers are on the other.

The human voice is very soothing to wild birds of various kinds, such as robins. They will often come very close to a person who talks to them, and turn their heads from side to side, much as caged birds—canaries, for example—do, but if a person is robbing the bird's nest the voice adds greatly to the terror of the birds. It is related of a swallow that it had in some manner broken its leg, which was observed by a woman as the bird flew about. She went out, called to it and spoke to it, and after a while the bird came so near as to be taken in the woman's hands, who then put the leg in splints, setting it properly and putting on a soothing ointment. The bird flew away and was soon chirping with the rest of the birds in the air, its leg having been relieved of pain evidently by the bandages.

The old story of a lion that allowed a man to pick a thorn out of its inflamed foot and dress the wound, then refused to eat the man, may be truthful, since dogs, cats, elephants, horses and a good many other animals have remembered kindness as well as evil.—New York Sun.

FANCIES OF INVALIDS.

Queer Longings of People Who Make Business For Doctors.

About the manner of serving their food patients sometimes have curious fancies. In one case a woman flatly refused to take her beef tea unless the lad which accompanied it was cut in the shape of diamonds, while in another it is always necessary to serve the food in a blue bowl, for out of nothing else whatever will she take nourishment.

A boy who was attacked with scarlet fever showed great disinclination to take his food, but finally agreed to swallow what was necessary provided he was fed in the following way: The beef tea, or whatever was to be given him, was put into a silver teapot, the spout was placed in his mouth, and in this manner the food was poured down his throat.

An elderly gentleman who spent much of his time hunting in Africa, on being asked if he fancied any particular dish, replied that he would like a bit of elephant's foot. Under certain circumstances this dish is a dainty and nourishing one, but the price of elephant being prohibitive, this elderly hunter was forced to content himself with beef-steak instead.

A clergyman with a broken leg had a great longing to put on a pair of stiletts, a pastime which he had never yet tried, while a man whose leg had been amputated, although admitting the impracticability of the wish, declared that a passion for skating had so seized upon him since the loss of his limb that he regretted being operated upon chiefly on that account.—Philadelphia Times.

Where He Was.

A visitor from Manchester had been invited to address the Sunday school. "I am reminded, children," he said, "of the career of a boy who was once no larger than some of the little fellows I see before me. He played truant when he was sent to school, went fishing every Sunday, ran away from home when he was 10 years old, learned to drink, smoke tobacco and play cards. He went into bad company, frequented stables and low taprooms, finally became a pickpocket, then a forger, and one day, in a fit of drunkenness, he committed a cowardly murder. Children," he continued impressively, "where do you think that boy is now?"

"He stands before us!" cried the children, as with one voice.—Sketch.

A British patent covers England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and the Channel islands, but not one of the British colonies.

American Snuff For the Pope.

Pope Leo XIII. smokes just as other mortals do, and he adheres to a custom still practiced in this country by gentlemen of the old school—that of using snuff to tickle his olfactory. It is not generally known that the snuff used by the head of the Roman Catholic church is made in Baltimore especially for him. This particular snuff goes direct from the factory to the sacred precincts of the Vatican. It is the highest priced snuff made anywhere in the world, and its value is increased several times above the original cost after the customs duty has been paid to the Italian government.

The snuff for the prince of Rome is manufactured from the pick of the finest Virginia and Kentucky tobacco, the Baltimore firm which makes the snuff being careful that every vestige of stem is removed from the tobacco before it undergoes the process which changes the leaf to a snuff provoker. Before it is packed the snuff is flavored with the costly attar of rose.

One hundred pounds were first ordered for the Vatican. This was packed in one pound and five pound jars, each jar being placed in a leather case lined with cardinal satin. The jars were of the same color, and each was tied with cardinal ribbon. In honor of Cardinal Gibbons, through whom the Baltimore firm secured its first order, the snuff was called "Cardinal snuff."

It is supposed that the five pound jars found a resting place in the private apartments of his holiness. The one pound jars were used as presents from the pope to various cardinals and to others of his friends fond of a good Baltimore sneeze.—Baltimore Sun.

Animal Warfare.

The conditions of the life of the monkeys in Africa are sufficiently curious without reference to their acquired habits, though these are undoubtedly due to the dangers to which the nature of the country in which they live exposes them. The different species of baboons, which are found commonly over the whole African continent, are all by nature dwellers in the open country. They find their food on the ground, and whether this be insects or vegetables it is usually in places which afford little shelter or protection. Though strong and well armed with teeth, they are slow animals, with little of the usual monkey agility when on the ground and not particularly active even when climbing among rocks.

In a rocky "kopjes" of the south, or the cliffs and river sides of Abyssinia, and the Nile tributaries, they are safe enough. But they often abandon these entirely to invade the low country. During the Abyssinian expedition conducted by Lord Napier of Magdala they regularly camped near our cantonments on the coast and stole the grain on which the cavalry horses and transport animals were fed. When on expeditions of this kind, they often leave their stronghold for days together, and the means of joint defense from enemies in the open country are then carefully organized. Their natural enemies when thus exposed are the leopard, the lion, and in South Africa the Cape wild dogs. To the attack of the leopard they oppose numbers and discipline.—London Spectator.

High Hats and Prices.

"If I do not have the exact change, I have invariably to pay 15 cents for a drink even in a 10 cent saloon," said a man who habitually wears a high hat, which never appears to be new. "Yesterday, for example, I offered a quarter in payment for a cocktail for which I had paid 10 cents a few days before, as usual. I got back but a dime. When I mentioned the price of my previous cocktail, the saloon keeper said: 'You asked for the best whisky, didn't you?'"

"I hadn't, but there was no use in kicking. When I told my grocer, who knows the saloon keeper, of the episode, he said it was because of my high hat that I was overcharged. Although I said the hat was too old to give an impression that its wearer was wealthy, he insisted that it was right."

"Either wear a derby, or always carry a dime with you when you go for a drink," he said. "It's the high hat that does it. I intend to take his advice as to the dime or pair, but a 15 cent saloon. What I object to is paying 15 cents for a 10 cent drink."—New York Sun.

Shot Into the Senate.

James Shields was elected to the senate in 1848, defeating his predecessor, Senator Breese. Shields had distinguished himself in the Mexican war and at the battle of Cerro Gordo he was shot through the lungs, the ball passing out at his back. His recovery was one of the marvels of the day. Shields was a record is believed to have secured to him his triumph over Breese. When the news of Shields' election was received, a lawyer named Butterfield was speaking of it to a group of friends, when one of them remarked, "It was that Mexican bullet that did the business." "Yes," retorted Butterfield, "that was a great shot. The ball went clear through Shields without hurting him and killed Breese 1,000 miles away."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Victim of Rudeeness.

"Women are so inconsequent," complained Cholla.

"What has happened now?" asked the man to whom Cholla is a specimen to be thoughtfully studied.

"I was saying to Miss Kean that I wished I knew of some way in which I could be of use to the world, and she broke right in on my waywails to tell me that they were making pocketbooks out of monkey skins nowadays. It was pawstively wude."—Indianapolis Journal.

Convalescence.

Doctor—"The matter with you is that you want to be out more."

Patient—"I'll be out enough when I get your bill, doctor."—Yonkers Statesman.

SHE WILL NOT TALK.

Remarkable Portuguese Woman Who Leads the Life of a Hermit.

Hermits are plentiful enough in all parts of California, but nearly all of them are men. For some reason the gentle sex seldom shows a desire to forsake the world and live in a leaky cabin on a desolate spot of the earth's surface with nothing but wild beasts for companions and a scant bill of fare. There is one woman at least who prefers such a life. She is a Portuguese, and her name is Mme. Munier. Her home is in the sand hills on the Pacific coast, about 15 miles below Pescadero.

Mme. Munier, in a way, leads a perfect hermit's life, more so than a great many of the masculine hermits at present camping out in different parts of the state. Her home is far off the road and close to the waters of the Pacific. It is only a boxlike shanty, built under the side of a sand hill so as to be protected from the ever blowing wind. The surroundings are wild in the extreme, and nature shows herself in her most uncongenial mood. The house has only one room, in which the woman eats, drinks and sleeps.

It is over 20 years since Mme. Munier came to live in the vicinity of her present home. Her husband, a Frenchman, was with her then, and they occupied a comfortable house with a small piece of land around it. After about three years M. Munier disappeared. He went away one morning, saying that he was going to San Francisco, and has never come back. At least it is not known to the neighbors that he has.

After a few months of solitude in the little house Mme. Munier went out into the sand hills and built herself the shanty that she still occupies.

The only people that she has spoken to in all the years since her husband's departure are the storekeepers at different points along the road, and she simply tells them what she wants and refuses to engage in conversation. For weeks she will keep inside her cabin. Her sole occupation is knitting. If anybody calls on her, she never stops. To ask her a question is like talking to a deaf person, as she never seems to hear.

Mme. Munier is strong and healthy and in good weather walks all the way to Santa Cruz for her provisions. She carries a large basket on her back, and when filled it will contain enough to last her for months. All the water she uses has to be carried a long distance, but she always takes it in large quantities and does not make many trips for the purpose.

People who know Mme. Munier look upon her as a mystery. Most of them incline to the belief that her husband had some reason for keeping out of sight, but visits her occasionally and brings her money. But none of them takes enough interest to investigate and are content to let her live as she pleases in her little shanty in the sand hills.—San Francisco Call.

The Duke's Own London.

The owner of the most fashionable district of London is the Duke of Westminster. This extensive property at the West end was acquired by the marriage in 1676 of Sir Thomas Grosvenor with Miss Mary Davies, the only child of Alexander Davies of Ebury manor, which, roughly-speaking, is represented by the Grosvenor estate of today. The boundary of the estate, which is situated in the parishes of St. George, Hanover square and St. John, Westminster, begins at the marble arch on the south side of Oxford street, runs down the center of Oxford street almost to South Molton street, and passing down Davies street, takes in a small portion of Berkeley square (with Thomas' hotel) and, including both sides of Mount street, runs up the middle of Park lane to the marble arch again.

The Belgrave part of the estate begins at St. George's hospital, runs down the center of Grosvenor place to the Buckingham palace road and passes down the western side of Vauxhall bridge road, almost in a straight line to the river Thames; thence running along the river bank eastward as far as the Grosvenor canal. The property does not comprise Sloane square, Cadogan place or Lowndes square, but includes all Belgrave square and Wilton crescent, the boundary running up again almost to the Knightsbridge road.—Chambers' Journal.

Mr. Grossmith and the Hatter.

Mr. Grossmith (Grossmith is one of our best known public performers, but he has a nonprofessional social life—when he sinks his public character in that of the ordinary English gentleman. Some people don't see this, and a good story bearing on the point is told. Once a wealthy hatter, with whom Mr. Grossmith had some slight acquaintance, came up to him at a Mansion House ball and said: "Hello, Mr. Grossmith! What are you doing here? Are you going to give us any of your little funiments, eh?" "No," replied Mr. Grossmith. "Are you going to sell any of your hats?" An effective retort.—Westminster Gazette.

WINONA LAKE EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Winona Assembly.

Season excursion tickets to Winona Lake (formerly Eagle Lake, Ind.) will be sold by Pennsylvania Lines on and after June 21st. The return limit will include Oct. 31st, allowing a season's sojourn at this delightful resort. Special low rate tickets, good returning fifteen days from date of sale, will also be sold during the months of June, July and August.

Winona Lake is the site of Winona Assembly, which affords notable opportunities for recreation, instruction, entertainment and devotion. The Assembly grounds, comprising over 200 acres, surround the Lake, a beautiful sheet of clear water near Warsaw, Ind., on the Fort Wayne Route. Many pretty cottages have been erected on the grounds, which are nicely shaded. The improvements include a fine park, bicycle track and ball ground, with a large amphitheater; an auditorium seating over 3,000 persons; college hall, hotel, restaurants, and supply stores. Rates for entertainment at the hotel and boarding houses will be found very reasonable. The fishing is fine, and the large fleet of row boats and steamers afford facilities for delightful boating. The summer school will be in session from July 20th to Aug. 14th, in charge of Dr. John M. Coulter. In August a Bible Conference will be held under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. Well-known educators and lecturers will take part in the educational work. Time may be pleasantly and profitably passed at this pleasant resort, and body and mind invigorated by health-giving recreation and instructive entertainment.

For rates and information about train facilities apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. For information concerning the Assembly address Rev. R. V. Hunter, Eagle Lake P. O., Ind.

TWO MEETINGS.

A Very Old Man Tells of Something That Awakened Tender Memories.

"I came across something last Sunday," said an old, very old, man one day in 1906, "something that brought tears to my eyes and started a flood of recollections that I could not control. I had been out with my son-in-law for a little excursion, and feeling thirsty we dropped down in the yard of a neat looking hotel and called for some Rhine wine and eaters."

"You will have to order a meal," said the waiter, and we said, 'Of course; two meals.' In time the Rhine wine was brought. The glasses were smaller than they were when I was young, but their contents were 'otherwise well.' Then he brought the eaters."

"They were the ordinary Sunday drink meals. My son-in-law's was ordinary in every way; but the waiter had dropped mine, and, picking it up in a hurry, had placed it on the plate upside down. Otherwise, of course, I should never have noticed it. On the bottom of the meal, carved deep into the crust, were the initials 'B. G. R.' and the date '1896, May 17.' Seventy years old and more that Raines Sunday meal was! The initials were my own, and, as I looked at the figures, almost as fresh as when they were first carved, my memory went back to the bright Sunday in May, 1896, when a friend and I had ridden on our bicycles to the self same 'hotel' and ordered the same drinks and meals. Of course, it was only a coincidence, but it was interesting."

"It was just about that time," said the old, very old, man, picking up his cane, "that the custom the boys had of carving their names on turtles' backs was given up; they carved them on Raines Sunday meals, because they lasted longer. And I think that I was one of the pioneers of the new custom." And the old, very old, man went out.—New York Sun.

Julian Scott, Drummer Boy.

The Boston Transcript says that Julian Scott, drummer boy, Company E, Third Vermont volunteers, "received the first congressional medal of honor for bravery at the battle of Lee's Mills, Va., April 16, 1862. His duties did not require him to be present on the field. Learning that four companies of his regiment, including his own, had crossed the creek and were suffering terrible losses, and that many of his comrades were killed and wounded, he started for the scene, forded the creek, and, in the face of a terrible fire and countercharge from the enemy, succeeded unaided in bringing two severely wounded comrades across the creek. A general order was issued by his brigade commander, General 'Baldy' Smith, commending the heroic bravery of this drummer boy. The act of congress granting the medal of honor was passed July 12, 1862, and it is reported that Secretary Stanton was so pleased with the bravery of this boy that as soon as the medals were ready he sent the first one to Julian Scott."

Wonderful Vitality of Seeds.

Professors Webster and Pouchet, who have recently been engaged in experimenting on the vitality of seeds, find that the seed of *Medicago americana* (lucerne) may be boiled uninterruptedly for four hours without losing their vitality. Seeds so treated sprouted and sprung up in from 12 to 17 days.—St. Louis Republic.

The home secretary, the secretary for war and the secretary for India receive each a salary of \$25,000 per year.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

The Lima Times-Democrat

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.
Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner,Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTER.For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. BIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

The Government acreage and condition figures, according to the experts, indicate a yield of 2,154,000,000 bushels of corn and 431,776,000 bushels of wheat. This would be the biggest corn production on record; but the yield of wheat would be slightly smaller than that of last season or in 1874. The wheat crop promises to be large enough, however, in connection with reserves from the previous crop, to supply all probable demands for home consumption and for export.

The largest sheet of tinplate ever made in the United States was carried in the McKinley procession at Canton. But the largest showing which tinplate has ever made in the United States was that given in yesterday's issue of the New York Metal Worker, which stated that thirty-six complete mills were in operation in this country, and that three more were in course of erection, together with the not less significant fact that the largest tinplate plant in the world has recently been completed at New Castle, Pa. That is how American tinplate is thriving under tariff reform.

And now the Republican newspapers say that George Hoadly has gone back to the Republican camp because he does not like silver. Well, George has not been much of a Democrat since that party did not re-elect him Governor some years ago. He sulked for a time, then went to New York, and became a worshipper at the gold bug shrine. He has not been regarded as a prominent factor in the Democratic party and his departure from among them

and taking a place in the ranks of the party of monopolists, money lenders and contractors of the currency, will not create any vacancy in the great Democratic party. Hundreds of honest yeomen will run to fill up the place in the great Democratic party made by every person who leaves because he loves gold.

"Allusion was made last week," says The Iron Age of the 2nd inst., "to an export order of cast iron pipe for Costa Rica. We learn that the South Pittsburgh Pipe Works, of South Pittsburgh, Ala., took the order. It is for 1600 tons, and was taken in competition with Belgian and English shops."

The tariff duty on cast iron pipe is \$13.44 per ton. If our manufacturers can undersell the Belgians and English in Central America, they can undersell the same foreign manufacturers in the United States without the protection of any duty whatever. The Republican party in congress voted, however, a few months ago, to increase this duty of \$13.44 to \$15.45, and promised to add something more in 1897.

The following table has been prepared at the Democratic headquarters in Chicago, showing the states which they expect to carry, together with the number of electoral votes in each:

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	8
Colorado	4
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Michigan	14
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	3
Oregon	3
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
Washington	4
West Virginia	6
Wyoming	3

Total 228
As 224 electoral votes will decide the matter, this combination would give Bryan a majority of five. The silverites place Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio and South Dakota as doubtful. They have a total of 75 electoral votes.

OHIO IN THE DOUBTFUL COLUMN.

With the matchless Bryan heading the Democratic hosts, Ohio is placed in the doubtful list, with a strong probability of being carried for the Democratic ticket and against McKinley, the tool of monopolistic protectionists and money sharks. The laboring people are all for Bryan. John McGrath, the organizer for the Federation of Labor for the southern district of Ohio, was interviewed yesterday on the political outlook. Mr. McGrath is one of the prominent labor men of the state and travels extensively and mingles among the sons of toil. He said:

"I find laboring men who are thoroughly dissatisfied with the Republican party, who will vote for the Democratic ticket this fall because they regard that now it is the masses against the classes. The Republican managers will be surprised at the silver sentiment in this state among working people. It is sixteen whom I find for it to one against it, and Bryan will come very close to carrying Ohio."

Excursion to Chillicothe, O., Monday, July 20th, via the Ohio Southern Railroad—Train Leaves Lima at 8:20 a. m. and at 3:40 p. m.—\$3.95 for the Round Trip.

The 8th Central Ohio Sangerfest and Centennial will be held at Chillicothe, Ohio, during the week commencing July 20th. The German Mannerchor Society of Lima will go in a body, leaving Lima on the Ohio Southern at 8:20 a. m., Monday, July 20th. They will have a special car running through to Chillicothe via Greenfield and the E. & O. S. W., arriving in Chillicothe at 2 p. m. For this occasion the O. S. have made a very low rate of \$3.95 for the round trip.

Black Dress Goods Sale
To-morrow we will have on sale a fine 50c Black Serge, 45 inches wide, for 35c per yard. This is a very good bargain, so take advantage of it to-morrow.
G. E. BLUEM,
57 Public Square.

CROP REPORT

For Northern Ohio for Week Ending July 13th.

Oats and Corn Damaged by High Winds. Army Worms Attacking Oats and Grass—A Half Crop of Wheat.

The United States Department of Agriculture has sent out the following crop report for the week ending July 13th, as applied to northern Ohio:

The weather conditions were, as a whole, quite favorable to agricultural interests, and the main tenor of reports is that farming operations have made gratifying progress. So far as meteorological conditions are concerned, it may be said that about the only adverse features shown by the week's record is the damage to oats and corn by the high wind of the 9th. Some fields of the former were badly tangled and lodged, and being so far advanced toward maturity the straw has not sufficient vitality to rise again. The growing corn will doubtless recover, and no damage of any consequence is apprehended. Army worms have appeared in some localities and are attacking oats and young grass. Wheat is about all harvested and some threshing has been done. The crop is about half an average one. Rye is also reported to be in very unsatisfactory condition, and the crop does not promise well. Oats are beginning to ripen, and will be a very large crop. Corn continues to flourish, and the present condition of the crop seems to be all that could be desired at this stage of its growth. Potatoes are about full grown and a good crop assured, as they are now out of reach of any adverse conditions that are likely to overtake them. Haying is about half over and the crop is satisfactory as to quantity and quality. Apples, plums, pears and peaches are generally reported to be in satisfactory condition. Berries and small fruits of all kinds are abundant. Blackberries are getting ripe.

BADLY INJURED.

S. P. Edsell Falls from a Rapidly Moving Buggy.

Helpless and Under the Influence of Morphine and Whiskey—His Condition is Very Serious.

S. P. Edsell, while in a helpless state of intoxication last evening, was thrown from a buggy on the square and received injuries which may prove very serious.

Edsell is an invalid and suffers greatly from a disease of the spinal cord, which has so affected his lower limbs that he is generally deprived of their use. Severe pains in the limbs and feet result from this spinal trouble, and to relieve the pain Edsell eats morphine, the use of which has made him a fiend for the drug. He is also addicted to strong drink, and these two influences have made him a physical wreck.

Yesterday he indulged too freely in both stimulants and by evening he had lost his good reason. He concluded to take a buggy ride, and started down Main street at a rapid rate. While crossing the square, Guy Curtis attempted to stop the horse, thinking it was running away, when Edsell struck at Curtis with a cane. He madly drove down Market street, but in a short time returned to the square, and in making the turn in front of the Lima House he was violently thrown from the buggy. He struck on his head and shoulders, and an ugly wound was made on the forehead above the left eye. He was carried into a store and the wound dressed.

When first picked up it was feared the injury was a fatal one, but after a short time he was placed in a hack with a policeman and taken to his home at 606 north Jackson street.

Edsell's condition is a pitiable and deplorable one. Narcotics, used to alleviate pain, have affected his mental faculties. He runs a junk shop on Main street, just north of the P., Ft. W. & C. tracks.

The strength which comes to us from eating nourishing food is better than stimulation, because it is new strength.

The health which belongs to a strong body, well nourished by proper food (properly digested), is the only health that is lasting.

The difference between Shaker Digestive Cordial and other medicines is simply that it helps nature to make strength. It does not profess to cure sickness, except as that sickness is a result of weakness caused by food not properly digested.

Shaker Digestive Cordial will relieve the pangs of indigestion, and make thin, sick, weak people as well as if their stomachs had never been out of order.

It is a gentle aid to the digestion of nature's strength-maker, food. At druggists. Trial bottle, 10 cents.

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all our \$2.00 and \$1.50 Straw Hats this week 89c. The Mar moth.

Water Works Notice.

If you pay your water bill's six months in advance during this month you save 10 per cent. m w f 32-6t

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all our \$2.00 and \$1.50 Straw Hats this week 89c. The Mammoth.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

WARM WEATHER BARCAINS.

WRAPPERS.

Ladies' Wrappers ready to wear, elegant styles, well made, light weight and cool, just what is wanted for this warm weather.

LINEN SUITS and SEPARATE SKIRTS.

At prices for less than you can make them.

UNDERWEAR.

Summer Underwear at Bargain Prices.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND CLOAK HOUSE.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our kind neighbors and friends for their kindness to us during the sickness and death of our little daughter; also for the beautiful flowers received.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN FUREY.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTES.

The C. H. & D. pay car arrived here about noon to day.

The ghost does not walk on the L. E. & W., as it used to. The company has been paying with checks

for several years, but always ran pay car. The pay car has been dispensed with, and checks are now forwarded to Supt. Kramer and to heads of the various departments.
Gen. Supt. Raser and Auditor B. Hathaway, of the Lima Northern left for the north this morning on the Lima Northern pay car.

WHEELMEN!

We Want Your Attention for

THIS WEEK!

We commence to-morrow morning and continue for one week, a Special Sale of

Bicycle Suits, Bicycle Pants.

Sweaters and Bicycle Hose.

Bicycle Suits

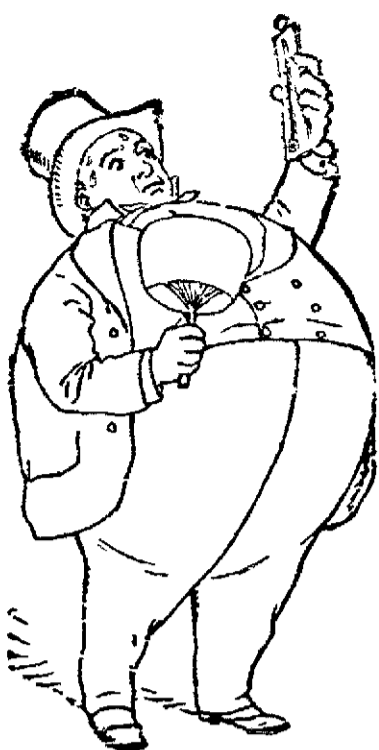
\$5.50, 5.00 and 4.50 Suits go in this special Sale for	\$3.45
Bicycle Suits in blue, black, gray and fancy mixtures, regular \$7 suits, go in this sale for	4 65
Boys' Bicycle Pants in this sale	1 23
Men's Bicycle Pants, regular 2.00 values, in this sale	1 39
Men's Bicycle Pants in black, blue, gray and fancy mixtures, made in golf and bloomer styles, regular \$2.50 values, go for	1 68
Men's fine Bicycle Pants in all shades, regular 3.00 values, go for	1 98
Men's fine Bicycle Pants, regular 4.00 and 3.50 values, go for	2 48

Sweaters.

Men's and Boys' Moca Varn Sweaters, sold everywhere at 35c, our special price for this week	15c
Men's fine Egyptian Varn Sweaters, in black, garnet, blue and old gold, with turtle neck collars, regular 75c goods, go for	38c
Men's All-wool Sweaters, regular 1.25 values, go for	78c
Men's very fine Wool Sweaters, plain and turtle neck style, regular \$1.75 and 1.50 values, go in this sale for	88c
Men's heavy Wool Sweaters, black, blue and garnet	83c
Men's fine All-wool Worsted Sweaters, in all styles	1.68
Men's 4.50 and 3.00 Sweaters, all styles	2 39
Bicycle Hose in black, all sizes	28c
Bicycle Hose, with fancy tops, in tans, blacks, blues and grays	44c

THE MAMMOTH.

Headquarters for Bicycle Suits, Racing Suits, Bathing Suits and Gymnasium Suits.



I'LL
HAVE
TO
SHED
MY
PLUG
AND
GET
ME A
39c
STRAW
HAT
AT
MICHAEL'S.

Drink more HIRE'S Root-beer and less ice water this summer, and see how much better you will feel. HIRE'S Root-beer not only quenches your thirst but acts as a tonic.

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced tobacco stripper at the Standard Cigar Co. 215 South Main street.

WANTED—One for general housework. Enquire at once at No. 10 South Main street.

MFN—To take orders in every town and city, no delivery good wages. Weekly or capital ready work. GLENN BROS., Rockford, N. Y.

WANTED—Two girls one for second cook and one for dishwashing and general work in kitchen at HOME RESTAURANT 111 West High street.

AGENTS WANTED—For Campaign Book. Non-partisan hand book of political information. 600 pages, 100 portraits of national and state leaders. Price \$1. Every voter wants it on sight. Call for Big profits. Outfit free. Send 1 cent for postage and begin at once. MILLEN & CO., Fabrics Cincinnati Ohio.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Collected June 22 1896.

P. M. W. & C. R. R.

No.	Going East Daily	4:45 a.m.
1	ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
2	ex Sunday <td>10:30 a.m.</td>	10:30 a.m.
3	ex Sunday <td>12:30 p.m.</td>	12:30 p.m.
4	ex Sunday <td>2:30 p.m.</td>	2:30 p.m.
5	ex Sunday <td>4:30 p.m.</td>	4:30 p.m.
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100	ex Sunday <td>2:30 p.m.</td>	2:30 p.m.

C. H. & R. R.

No.	Going North, daily	1:45 a.m.
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100	ex Sunday <td>2:30 p.m.</td>	2:30 p.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.

No.	Going East, daily	1:45 a.m.
1	ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
2	ex Sunday <td>10:30 a.m.</td>	10:30 a.m.
3	ex Sunday <td>12:30 p.m.</td>	12:30 p.m.
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A Wild Ride
In the heat of lightening
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
ALWAYS KEEP
Lightning Hot Drops
In the house, and save time
and suffering
Cure all fevers, colds and
coughs, and pains of all
kinds
NEVER FAILS.
The little bottle costs 25 cents
and is sold everywhere.

HERB MEDICINE COMPANY.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

AN OLD LADY WHO KNOWS HOW TO
TAKE CARE OF HERSELFMrs. Denning on the Woman question. First
Woman Graduate at Yale. The Federa-
tion Movement—The Young Women
Graduates.

In a little cottage on Addison street, near Third, in West Berkeley, Cal., Mrs. M. D. Denning, aged 41 years, has resided since 1870. Her house, the "Federal," is a beautiful, evergreen shade-tree. This was done, she says, when the men were stringing telegraph wires, and was without her consent. No offer to pay has ever been made.

When Mrs. Denning moves upon Mr. Huntington's treasury, he will find no mean opponent. Although more than 60 years old she is as active as if but half the years. Besides she is used to looking out for herself. She was shorn of a part of her real estate three years ago when the town trustees opened Ad-

dison street. The contractors were stood off by the old lady with a shotgun, but in the night the street graders cut down her trees and plowed up a portion of her lot. Mrs. Denning now has a suit for damages for this.

Mrs. Denning has had 45 years' experience in California, and for the last 26 years she has been a childless widow. Born in the north of Ireland in 1815, she came to America with her husband in 1851. They reached California late that year and settled at Auburn, Placer county, where Mr. Denning was a miner. Mrs. Denning was the third white woman to reach that mining camp. After accumulating a small fortune Mr. Denning returned to visit the old folks in Ireland. There he died, leaving his widow and baby son, born Sept. 9, 1853, here in California. Until June 14, 1870, the boy lived to gladden the widow's heart. Then a swift fever removed him from her forever. Twenty-one years ago the lonely woman purchased the land for her present home in West Berkeley. The little three room cottage, almost entirely constructed with her own hands, stands perched upon the bank facing Addison street.

There she has dwelt in loneliness all these years. Her chickens and pig and potato patch afford her sustenance. Visiting nobody and caring for no company Mrs. Denning keeps the front gate fastened against all intruders.—San Francisco Examiner

Mrs. Stowe on the Woman Question.
What Mrs. Stowe has always believed on the woman question was expressed in her "House and Home Papers," published in 1864. She said:

"Woman's rights conventions are a protest against many former absurd and unreasonable ideas and against the unjust and unequal burdens which the laws of darker ages have cast upon the sex. Many of the women connected with these movements are as superior in everything properly womanly as they are in exceptional talent and culture. There is no manner of doubt that the sphere of woman is properly to be enlarged and that republican governments in particular are to be saved from corruption and failure only by allowing to women this enlarged sphere. Every woman has rights as a human being first which belong to no sex and ought to be as freely conceded to her as if she were a man, and first and foremost the great right of doing anything which God and nature evidently have fitted her to excel in. If she be a natural orator, like Anna Dickinson, or an astronomer, like Mrs. Somerville, or a singer, like Grisi, let not the technical rules of womanhood be thrown in the way of the free use of her powers.

"Nor can there be any reason shown why a woman's vote in the state should not be received with as much respect as the family. A state is but an association of families and laws relate to the rights and immunities which touch woman's most private and immediate wants and dearest hopes, and there is no reason why sister, wife and mother should be more powerless in the state than in the home. Nor does it make a woman unwomanly to express an opinion by dropping a slip of paper into a box any more than to express the same opinion by conversation. In fact, there is no doubt that in all matters relating to the interests of education, temperance and religion the state would be a material gainer by receiving the votes of women."

First Women Graduates at Yale.
In the rush and haste of Yale commencement a very interesting incident was overlooked. It was the occasion of the receipt of the first degree conferred

on the university upon a woman. The recipient was Miss Kate H. Claghorn, of New York, who had taken the first degree in the history of the state at the university of New York.

She was the first woman to receive a degree from Yale. The first woman to receive a degree from Yale was Miss Kate H. Claghorn, of New York, who had taken the first degree in the history of the state at the university of New York.

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how the airy summer textiles make the full puffed skirts almost a necessity and the models for the moment are a compromise between the tailoring of the old school and light unadorned variety and the huge lacy lace mantles. While, however, never because as wholly indicated at Paris as with us the present shapes are less a matter of fashion than anything we have had in years, and the choice is almost unlimited as to the style of arranging the upper portion of the sleeve. Three fourths plain or lined with colored silk or satin instead of a puff at the top, are very pretty in silk and light wool, and the bell puff with nearly all the fullness above the elbow, is another favored model. Some of the transparent gowns have sleeves of alternate hughenot puffing and lace insertion covering the arm to the shoulder, where there are pointed jabot draperies cupped with knife-pointed frills or lace. Tall fichus with short butterfly shoulder puffs are worn on airy evening toilets made up over liberty suits.—New York Post.

Permanent Kansas Women.

The women in Kansas whose mission is to labor for the enfranchisement of their sex hope to induce the next legislature to resubmit the equal suffrage question to a vote of the people. They have inaugurated a still hunt campaign among the candidates for the senate and house, regardless of political affiliation, exacting an expression of sentiment from each. Their scheme is to use their influence to secure the nomination and election of candidates favorable to the cause. The leaders think that they did not have a fair show in 1894 and believe that if the legislature gives them another chance they will carry the state.

Among those who have the movement in hand are President Kate Addison of the State Equal Suffrage association, Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Salina, Mrs. D. T. Bradford of Kansas City, Kan., Dr. Eva Harding of Topeka and Miss Helen Kimber of Parsons.—Kansas City Times.

Tables and Cloths.

It is becoming more and more fashionable to eschew tablecloths—at any rate for polished tables. In modish houses cloths are quite the exception. For the workaday room or shabby table, however, there must be a cloth, and the best is made of art serge simply edged with blanket stitch done in crewels, turned over on the side that shows or with a band of plushette mitered at the corners. The last device is the most difficult and expensive. The first two look very well and cost little. The best wearing color is willow green. It is also a good hue for readers or needlewomen to sit above.—New York Telegram.

The Women Won.

For the first time in the history of the colony of Victoria, Australia, women have been placed on the Melbourne hospital staff. There were six vacancies to fill, and the two women candidates stood among the first six in point of merit, according to the result of the examination. There was a warm discussion over the proposed innovation in the appointing committee. One member averred that the medical staff did not like it, that the matron did not like it, and that even the nurses and the patients did not like it. But the appointments were made by a vote of 13 to 5.

Helen Keller.

Helen Keller, the marvelous deaf, dumb and blind girl, will enter the preparatory school for Radcliffe college at the beginning of the fall term. This decision was reached recently by Dr. Gilman, principal of the Gilman Training school for Radcliffe, who for some time has had under consideration the proposition made to him by Miss Annie Sullivan, the lifelong friend and teacher of Helen, that her young charge be admitted to the elementary course that is the introductory step in securing the honors of an academic degree.

A Recent Bride.

Soft corded woolen material was recently worn by a New York bride who had an intense desire to wear something different from the inevitable white silk or satin. It is true it was destined to be worn with a white felt hat, feathers and roses. The front of the waist was made full, with a lisse fichu, tied in a large bow in front, just above a high white sash, fastened with a brilliant diamond buckle.

To Mark Her Lingerie.

Fashion has declared that the monogram or single initial is no longer sufficient to mark lady's lingerie. Instead, her Christian name must be embroidered in wash linens on every one of her dainty garments and, to be absolutely correct, it must be a facsimile of her own handwriting.

In deciding on a place to go for the summer, take the children where they can relax into savagery and dirt. The child who is kept "dressed up" all summer has been defrauded out of his birthright of freedom.—New Orleans Picayune.

No question is ever settled until it is settled right. That is the reason why the woman question in the northern Methodist church will not down. Sooner or later the same issue will confront the southern church.—Hearns (Tex.) Advocate.

Sometimes, even in the best regulated kitchen, pot-boil over. Either salt or coffee grounds sprinkled on the stove immediately will prevent the odor from spreading through the house.

Japanese trays may be cleaned by rubbing with clove olive oil. After the oil has been applied the trays should be vigorously rubbed with a flannel cloth.

Mothers, watch your little daughters and prevent the first tendency to stooping. It is, as physicians will tell you, a short cut to consumption.

A POSITIVE CURE GUARANTEED for the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Headache, etc. Dr. Edward Wood of Frimling Iowa, who formerly practiced in Paris and was a very favorably known in northern Iowa, writes on March 15th of 1896: "I was troubled with dyspepsia and it has cured me of dyspepsia of about ten years standing. I was so bad that everything I ate or drank would come back. I can now eat anything I want and I am perfectly healthy and I shall recommend it to others who are troubled with it. It restores and invigorates the whole system and purifies the blood." Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists.

Dr. Kay's Renovator
Restores the blood giving new life and vigor to the whole body. It is the VERY BEST NERVE TONIC known. Very pleasant and easy to take. It is made from pure vegetable extracts in tablet form and has 2 to 4 times the doses that liquid remedies have. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price and 10¢. SEND STAMP FOR FREE SAMPLE AND OUR BOOKLET. It tells everything about the disease and the remedy. Many have been cured. If they could not get it elsewhere, address our Western Office, Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S EXTRACT

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WEAPERS, SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

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SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, Lima, Ohio.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgage, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

EVERY WOMAN

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address: PAUL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros.

LADIES

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only French safe and reliable cure on the market. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Genuine sold only by

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MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 6 and 8 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

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I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit. Lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

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Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 907 E. High Street.

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Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, Etc. Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

St. Louis and Return—On July 21st the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip, tickets good return 8 until July 25th.

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Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. Ry. will be one fare for the round trip at all points. H. J. McFARLANE, Ticket Agent.

A 50 CENT

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, is often sufficient to complete a permanent cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp, and blood humors.

SPEDDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS.—Warm baths with Cuticura soap, gentle application of Cuticura ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and Cuticura Resolvent 50¢ per bottle. Cuticura Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

—How to Cure Every Humor, mailed free.

SANCTA CLARA.

When the great nations rose, in days of yore, And grided them for strife, then floated forth Above the conquering armies of the north That standard which the storied legend bore Of him who slew the dragon. Nevermore Those hideous fangs should tear their human prey.

Since good incarnate henceforth should hold sway

For evil vanquished, prone to rise no more. Yet still, from age to age, the Hydra heads Of the slain dragon rise from out the dust. St. George! St. Michael! Where are ye today? The reek of carnage from the orient spreads. The dallying nations abash their blades in rust.

While, in God's name, a woman leads the way.

—Woman's Journal.

FACTORY SYSTEMS IN SWITZERLAND.

Skilled Watchmakers Will Not Work by American Methods.

It is most interesting to compare the different methods by means of which the highest grade of mechanical precision is attained in various countries. Notwithstanding the high character of American watches, for example, the finest Swiss watches will retain their great reputation. The Swiss workman receives the parts from the manufacturer in the rough, takes them to his home, puts his best individual skill into the finishing and assembling and brings the completed watches to his employer. The latter inspects the work, and out of a batch of, say, 50 watches he selects five or six as worthy of his attention and puts the others into the regular trade under some general trade name. The selected watches he readjusts, working over them for days, weeks and months before he considers them worthy to bear his own name, and it is these watches which go to those who not only have the money to buy, but also the patience to wait.

A prominent firm of American jewelers, chafing under the inconveniences of this old world method of doing things, sought to introduce American methods and see if the highest grade of Swiss watches could not be made more methodically. A factory was built, enticing rates of wages were offered to the most skillful workmen, and the experiment was tried. But, alas, the Swiss workman soon found that no regular wages could pay him for his loss of liberty. To be on hand when the whistle blew in the morning, to have his stated hour for dinner and his fixed hour for quitting at night—these restrictions he could not long stand. Formerly he had worked when he felt like it and stopped when it pleased him, and when he was paid for one job he took his own time to begin the next, generally waiting until his funds ran low. The factory plan did not work for long, and the idle building now bears silent testimony to the Swiss love for independence, which is as much a factor in present life as it has been in past history.—Cassier's Magazine.

A Million Gold Dollars

would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of cases of this disease. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It creates a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Jumbies.

Six ounces of butter, eight ounces of flour, six ounces of sugar and the yolks of three eggs. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, then add the eggs, sift in the flour, add a tablespoonful of Madeira wine, and when well mixed add a few drops of extract of rose. Roll in little balls the size of a hickory nut, and on some stick a piece of blanched almond, etc. Bake in a moderate oven.

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsley, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsley gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. H. F. Vertkamp, cor. Main and North Sts.

THE KING'S COURTIERS.

When the sun king in his journey came, Leaves the mystic and the vale And comes riding bravely northward Through the land of snow and pine, O'er the meadows and the forests, How the sunny heralds fly, Brightening the very slabs of With their shining ivory! Up the valley and the hillside And across the spreading plain, Swinging, swaying, nodding, playing, Comes the fair and smiling train.

There are butterflies and daisies In the fields of early spring, And the cowslip bells of yellow All along the meadows ring. And the marigolds in June-time And the grasses slightly leopards, Loyal little hearts of sunshine That the sunny petals keep. And the sunny black-eyed Susan Flashes her daisy yellow fire Down the river's rippling borders, Up the crowning of the hill.

Then the goldenrod comes riding, Doughty guardian, in the rear, When the king his step retires. In the waning of the year, How the plumes of yellow, floating, Single on the sunny breeze With the gold and crimson mantles Of the pages' liveries! One by one they pass before us, Until all the smiling train, Swinging slowly to the seaward, Passes from our view again.

—Mildred MacNeil in Youth's Companion.

A PRUSSIAN CANNON.

I was on my way to the village, toiling up the old paved road on a slope known for miles around as the stiffest climbing in the neighborhood.

As I stopped to take breath old Sauvage, the owner of the Rising Sun, an inn most discreetly perched at the top of its thirteenth summit, came up behind me and accosted me with a cordial "Good day." We went on together, glad of each other's company, and at last arrived at the very steepest part of the way, a sheer incline abutting on a ravine, at the bottom of which flowed the river, and bordered by a green hedge, the only protection against a fall over its side.

Right in the very middle of this hedge was a great gap, which seemed as though some massive weight had crashed through it.

"Has there been an accident here?" I asked my companion. "Better than that," was his answer. "That hedge wears still the scars of war, like a disabled soldier. A terrible thing happened there."

"Tell me about it," I begged, and as we advanced slowly under the burning sun he began:

"It was the 17th of December, in the year of misfortune, 1870, a date I have good reason for remembering."

"On the afternoon of the day before, a troop of German soldiers had arrived among us. No one thought much about it at first. We had grown accustomed to such visits by them, for our village is on the road to Germany, and for the last three months heaven knows we had seen nothing but Prussians and Bavarians, alibans and artillerymen, cuirassiers and foot soldiers passing through—a never ending stream."

"This time it was only an infantry battalion. It halted up there in front of our place by the church. But evidently something extraordinary had happened."

"The soldiers were in a group, gesticulating, shouting, swearing. I could hear them at it from the house. The commandant was the most furious of all."

"While he was raging up and down a captain pointed out to him the house opposite to ours. And at once he seemed overjoyed. He called out some order in his lingo. Four men came out of the ranks, and followed by them and the captain, he marched forthwith to the house pointed out to him, looked at its signboard and read aloud, 'Jacques Brulfer, engine and machinery mender.' Then he opened the door and entered with the officer."

"I wondered what the Prussians could be wanting with Jacques and said to myself, 'Look out for squalls, for I must tell you Jacques hated the Prussians, and he was a hot-headed fellow. He had served with the army in Africa, and though now he was well past 40 he was as agile as a cat and dexterous as a monkey.'"

"So I said to myself when I saw the two Prussian officers going in to friend Jacques, 'There'll be a row, I warrant.' And I wasn't far out, as you'll see. "They had hardly been inside for three minutes when I heard a great shouting. Then out came the commandant, as red as a cock's comb, and shouted out some rignarole to the four men who had staid outside. They rushed into the workshop, and I knew that they must have had orders to fetch out Jacques."

"I saw a man suddenly leap out of the left and run for dear life along the road. It was Jacques, and he went like a runaway horse, but a few minutes after a Prussian showed his ugly face at the very window Jacques had jumped out through."

"He didn't jump out, it was too far from the ground for that, but he rushed down the staircase with his men, called up the others and set them, like dogs, on the track of the runner. Ah, so he did; but there

was no Jacques to be seen! Every trace of him had disappeared.

"Every one knew already what had happened. My wife had been up at Jacques' house to see what had been done, and she has a tongue of her own, you know, a regular woman."

"It seems that the commandant had wanted Jacques to go with him at once, without a moment's notice. He wanted him to repair a great steam engine he was escorting with his battalion, and that he had had to leave behind a mile back. The night before the engine had been killed as they came through a wood by a fracture, and he wanted some one to replace him in bringing along the machine which was stuck there. The machine was dragging along a great cannon destined for the bombardment of Paris."

"He had come to the wrong shop this time. Jacques got white as a sheet and said, 'Supposing I won't do anything of the kind?' The commandant told him, with a sneer, 'Then you'll be forced to,' for he spoke French like a schoolmaster, the great lanky lout. Jacques, with one bound, skipped through the door behind him and once out of sight got away, as I told you."

"A few minutes after, the commandant announced to the mayor that he would now spend the night in the village, and soon we each had our share of Prussians to lodge."

"Up at the inn, of course, we had the commandant and two captains to provide for gratis and didn't feel particularly flattered by the honor. The commandant was striding up and down and looking very furious. Suddenly I saw him stop and rub his hands. 'A bad sign,' thinks I. And, sure enough, he calls his men and talks away to them, pointing every now and then to Jacques' house."

"I didn't know yet what he was up to, but I hadn't long to wait. Outside in the street we hear a noise—loud laughs and the cries of a woman and a child. Then our door is pushed roughly open, and a woman is just thrown into the room by four great ruffians, who push and drag and hustle her in."

"She struggled until she was in such a disheveled state you wouldn't have known her, screaming insult after insult at the commandant. 'He cared no more than if he had been a log, but said quietly: 'Come, come, behave yourself! You shall be set free when your husband returns. If he doesn't come back, so much the worse for you. You will be our prisoner and will have to come with us.'"

"I was serving at the bar when Jean Lacroix, the mason, came in. He made a sign, and I pretended that I had to go down to the cellar and went into the kitchen with him. 'I've seen Jacques,' he said softly."

"'Where?' I asked. " 'Quite close. He has hidden under the road. I found him crouched up in the little tunnel that takes off the rainwater in bad weather. He wants something to eat, some sort of wrap and a little money. Then he is going off to his uncle Francois, who lives three leagues off. What am I to do?'"

"I told him the Prussians had arrested his wife and meant to take her off with them, and that she was up there in the dining room, and that we must somehow let Jacques know. Then I thought of the boy, who was bold enough for anything. He could creep along and hide himself in the ditches more easily than a man."

"'He can't be far away,' I said to Jean Lacroix. 'We must find him and send him.' " 'It seemed the best thing to do, sir, and yet I have often thought since then that, without meaning to, I was doing just what that old wretch of a commandant wanted. He thought he would get at the father through the child."

"The Prussians had done their dinner and were smoking like a factory chimney. But on the stroke of 7, Jacques' wife sat up straight and gave a loud cry. Her husband and her little boy were being brought in by the patrol."

"When the commandant said, with a laugh, 'I knew we should catch you, my fine fellow,' he replied, looking straight into his eyes: 'I was not caught at all. I knew that you had arrested my wife and that she would be set free if I came back. So here I am. But all the same, you have acted like a coward.'"

"The commandant grew quite white, then quite red, as if he were nearly choking. His hand felt his sword, and I thought he was going to fall upon Jacques, who stood before him with folded arms. Ah, if they had not had need of Jacques Brulfer and his skill, the poor fellow would have had a bad time of it. At last, when the commandant could control himself sufficiently to speak, he said:

"You are going to sleep here, you dog of a Frenchman. Your fellows will be brought to you and tomorrow off you go with us. The least attempt to get away, and you'll be shot at once."

"Jacques did not flinch. He sat down quietly in a chair in the corner, while four great Germans set themselves at the next table with their guns charged and bayonets fixed."

"The next day at dawn a whole company stood at attention in front of our door, sent to fetch away Jacques. He chaffed and joked his four guardsmen, who would not let him out of their sight; for a single moment, but seemed afraid that he might vanish up the chimney."

"About 8 o'clock his wife and the child came to see him. The poor woman was crying so that she was pitiful to see."

"Listen, Catherine," he said. "You must promise me to leave the village at once and go to Uncle Francois. You see, I mean to try and escape on the way. But if you are still here they will arrest you again to get me back."

"He kissed her affectionately, almost cheerfully, to inspire her a little, and pushed her toward the door. The boy stayed behind, sobbing, naturally enough. But Jacques caught him between his knees and said:

"Little man, you must be brave and not cry. Those cads are only too pleased if they see you cry. Think that I'm going off to the war and shall be coming back again. If by chance, though, things go badly with me and I never come back any more, you must love your mother, my boy. You must love her for two."

"The commandant had just come out from his room, and he was no sooner down stairs than he gave the word, 'March!' Jacques took his box and followed him outside."

"The column began to march. Jacques, who was placed in the middle, walking along quite gayly, called out to us: 'I shall see you again soon. You'll be having news of me before long.'"

"But I knew my man and could have sworn he had in his head some trick to play them and their machine."

"The place where the Prussians had left it was not half a league away, upon the plateau above us, and, faith, we were curious to see this engine which had come from so far."

"Soon, in the middle of the road, we saw a great black object, guarded by a little detachment that had had to camp out around it. It was that brute of a machine—a traction engine, it was called, I think—and behind, on two great carts, themselves a mass of iron, were the gun and the carriage."

"Ah," we said to each other, "what a pity Jacques got taken prisoner! If only he could damage its inside a little so that it couldn't be got to move!"

"But nothing of the sort. He just gave a look to its works and in a few minutes had put everything right, for he was a rare workman, I can tell you. Then, while they were getting up steam, we heard him giving a heap of explanations to the commandant."

"The old man was afraid of the machine it had to descend. But Jacques reassured him; he understood quite well how to manage it, he would slow down; at the entrance to the village he would put on the brake; he would shut off the steam; if necessary, he would reverse the engines."

"The commandant, however, did not yet feel quite safe about him. At the moment of starting he called a lieutenant and said something that I could not understand, though I heard him plainly. The lieutenant answered, 'Ja, commandant; ja, commandant.' Then I saw him take a revolver from his belt and climb up on to the locomotive by Jacques."

"For greater security the commandant had a double file of men posted alongside, to the right and left of the machine. Then he himself went to the head of the column, calling out first something in German, and then in French for Jacques, 'Forward, march!'"

"The machine panted and snorted and tugged with all its might. The cannon jerked off with a clash of iron, and between the two rows of soldiers who accompanied it it all proceeded slowly along the level highway."

"We had run on to the village to announce the approach of the wonderful machine, and all our folk—men, women and children—were out in the road to see it pass by. Soon we heard cries of 'It is coming! It is coming!' and there it appeared, clearly outlined against the sky, all black and smoking."

"At that moment the commandant, who was prancing along on horseback, turned round to Jacques and called out, 'Attention!'"

"Don't be alarmed," sings out Jacques. "I'm going to put the brake on."

"Ah, sir, if I live to be 100, I shall never forget what happened then—no, nor will any one who was there and saw it all. Then I understood why Jacques had sent off his wife and the little one. Such a sight would have driven them crazy."

"Instead of slowing down, he put on all possible speed, jumped at the

lieutenant, twisted his arms so that the revolver fell out of his hands and kept him fastened to the spot, shouting all the time, 'Vive la France!'"

"And the machine began to rush on down, leaping over the paving stones, and the gun rushed after it, gun carriage and all, making a very decent of a noise."

"The machine sped straight on, like a flash of lightning. Jacques, clinging to his Prussian, looked a regular demon. Once more we heard him shout, 'Vive la France!'"

"Then, at the turn of the road, in a single bound through the hedge, everything rolled over into the ravine below. It was an awful crash. And then immediately there came a great silence. No one could speak; the women covered their heads with their aprons; we felt sick at heart."

"Well, to cut a long story short, the Prussians were more than six weeks over fishing up their big gun. When at last it was all got up out of the debris, it was too late to be of any use in the bombardment—the siege of Paris was raised."

"Good old Jacques! That was what he had wished. And to think that we could never even give him a hero's funeral."

"He had been so completely crushed that nothing of him was found but a few mangled scraps of flesh some days after. One couldn't even tell if they belonged to him or the Prussian. We put up a little headstone over the grave, with the inscription, 'Died for his country,' under his name, then the date, and that was all."

"The wife is dead, the house sold, the boy has gone for a soldier. Now he is a sergeant in the line, and the Prussians will catch it pretty hot if ever he has a chance of getting at them. But he doesn't often get back to his old home, and with the exception of him self and a few old folks like me, who will remember Jacques Brulfer?"

"And now, sir, I've been talking long enough. I must get to my work. Your health, sir!"

"A la sante de la France, pere Sauvage, and the memory of Jacques Brulfer. I promise you to write his story."—Strand Magazine.

Hereditary Diseases.

At last, after fighting off the subject for many years, the scientist has been forced to the conclusion that many diseases that appear to be so are by no means hereditary. They have found that the tendency to a disease may be transmitted, but in maladies like tuberculosis there is no good reason to believe that the germs are implanted in the child's system by the parent. It has been shown that germs born with the child will either develop into true tuberculosis or will be destroyed by the health giving forces of the system. Much stress has been laid upon the fact that whole families die of consumption almost immediately upon reaching their majority. It is said, of course, that this disease must be hereditary, but this is only a superficial view of the case. It can easily be shown that environment has much to do with this apparent heredity.

As just stated, the conditions and tendencies are hereditary. If the parent has tuberculosis, all the children ought, according to naturally accepted notions, to fall victims to this dread disease. But we frequently see cases in which one or more children may die before reaching maturity while others never show any symptoms whatever of tuberculous conditions. This proves that the germs may have been very active in the one case and lacking in the other. Be that as it may, it is high time that the hereditary scare should be done away with, and that people with weak minds and weaker lungs and throats should spend much of their time in warm weather in riding, driving, long walks and boating, although the latter is not considered so healthful as the wheel or other forms of exercise that take one upon higher ground and out of reach of possible malarial districts.—New York Ledger.

A Paganini Anecdote.

Mr. Kube in his "Musical Recollections" tells a story of Paganini which will bear repeating. A lady occupying a position in the social world invited him to a dinner party, to which men and women distinguished in art and literature were bidden. Rightly or wrongly she expected that he would consent to play something during the evening. But she reckoned without her guest. When the great man arrived, she discovered that he had not brought his instrument. "Oh, Signor Paganini," she exclaimed reproachfully, "you have not brought your violin!"

"No, Lady —," was the witty answer. "My violin never dines out."

The Handsomest Man in Europe.

Gotho was pronounced the "handsomest man of Europe." He was a little over 6 feet in height, but so well proportioned that he did not seem tall. His features were of the Roman type, his hair rather light than dark and his whole appearance commanding.

A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFERING WOMEN.

A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value.

(LETTERS TO HER LAST END.) What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman! She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex. The eyes of the women of the world were upon her.



As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said,—"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me."

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on."

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done: never permit a woman's appeal to go unheeded."

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect.

June 14th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Departs.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West. 11:23 a.m.

No. 3 Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West. 12:37 a.m.

No. 1 Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West. 3:23 a.m.

No. 31 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday. 7:00 a.m.

No. 13 West. Limited Express, daily, except Monday. 8:30 a.m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston. 9:02 p.m.

No. 3 Express, daily, except Sunday. 8:30 p.m.

No. 32 Express, daily, for New York. 8:30 a.m.

No. 23 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday. 7:00 a.m.

Train 15 will run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.

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OLD COUNTRY SOAP.

BEST and LARGEST BAR.

of Good Soap.

Ever Sold for 5c.

Not the best CHEAP soap.

But the cheapest GOOD soap.

Sold Everywhere.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended for married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

and take no other. Sent for CURE CLAS.

Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vertkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

THE - POSTOFFICE

It is the biggest trade in town, but as we claim to have always been first to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper Than Ever Before?

ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?

WE have been picking up snags during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago. TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WESS'S OLD STAND

I. E. AVERY.

35 NORTH MAIN ST.

GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.
FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No. 263

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Miss Emma Jones entertains the Epicureans this evening.

Engineer Eugene Martin's handsome new residence at Pine and Kibby streets is almost completed.

The annual picnic of the St. Paul A. M. E. Sunday School will be held at Riverside park on August 6th.

A new boy came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kearn, of north McDonald street, yesterday.

Mr. Corwin Swick, of Harrod, is lying very low with bowel trouble, at his boarding place, Mr. J. D. Sanders', 233 south Union street.

Fred Braschess, who was sentenced to the city workhouse to work out a fine of \$20, is assisting the carpenter in completing the workhouse.

George P. Waldorf, of Toledo, has purchased a plot of ground on Spring street at the end of Collett. He intends to improve the appearance of the ground and lay it off into building lots.

The ladies of St. Paul's A. M. E. church will hold a fancy bazaar in the corner room of the Lima House block to-morrow evening and Friday. There will be music and other special attractions.

Do You Want It?

See about it. Summer prices at The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

LADIES.

Your choice of all \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Star Waists 98c. The Mammoth.

No Races To-night.

The L. O. C. track is in bad condition on account of the recent rains, and the regular Wednesday evening races will be postponed until Friday evening.

Cleaning Up the Remnants of Summer Goods

At a big loss to somebody at The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

GENTLEMEN.

Your choice of all \$1.25 and \$1.00 Straw Hats this week 48c. The Mammoth.

Attend

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co. Big Summer Sale. Of Dry Goods.

WHILE MAKING HAY

Bowersox was Captured by Constable Mumaugh.

A VERY CLEVER CAPTURE.

The Constable Goes to Work in a Meadow and Makes Hay Until He Seizes Bowersox and Then Arrests Him—Pleads Not Guilty.

John P. Bowersox, the farm hand who is charged with having criminally assaulted Rachel, the thirteen year old daughter of Edward E. Gray, one week ago Sunday, was cleverly captured about 5 o'clock last evening by Constable Mumaugh.

Constable Mumaugh learned yesterday that a man answering Bowersox's description was working on John L. Brennenman's farm, four miles west of Elida, and he left here yesterday afternoon with the warrant for the arrest of the fugitive. He arrived at the Brennenman farm about 4.30 o'clock, and as he neared the farm house he saw four men, one of whom he recognized as Bowersox. As he neared the group Bowersox started away in the direction of a meadow where hay was being made, and fearing that he would become alarmed and run if he called to him, Mumaugh allowed him to proceed, and then in an unconcerned manner he followed with Brennenman and the other men. When the meadow was reached, Mumaugh took up a hand rake and began showing the men how he used to rake hay. He toiled away in the hot sun until he reached the place where Bowersox was at work, and then quickly stepping up to his man informed him that he was under arrest and had the handcuffs on his wrists before he had recovered from his surprise. The man offered no resistance and was brought to the city and locked up at the police station.

To Constable Mumaugh and Sergeant Watts, Bowersox admitted that he was guilty as charged, but his story was rather modified than that told by the girl's father.

This morning at 9.30 o'clock the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Ataur and the affidavit was read to him. He entered a plea of not guilty and his attorney waived examination and asked that the court bind the prisoner over to common pleas court. Justice Ataur bound him over in the sum of \$1,000, and being unable to furnish bond, he was taken to the county jail.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Mrs. O. A. Quinn, of 133 west Eureka street, is quite ill.

C. B. Benjamin, the Sidney handle maker, is in the city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bacchus returned yesterday from a visit at Toledo.

Mr. J. G. Miller, of south West street, is spending the summer at Lakeside.

Gus Kalb returned home last evening from a two weeks trip up the lakes. He enjoyed a splendid trip.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Kauffman and son Norbert returned last night, after a visit of several days at Lake Ridge.

Gus Welser and daughter, Miss Gusta, of Coldwater, O., are the guests of Mrs. Louise Morvilius, of west Wayne street.

Mrs. L. C. Sands, formerly of this city, now of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of Col. and Mrs. B. M. Moulton, of west Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Leonard, who have been the guests of her mother, Mrs. Thomas, of south West street, returned to their home in Findlay this afternoon.

Miss Orle Miller, of south West street, has returned from Delaware, where she has been visiting for the past month. She was accompanied by Miss Carrie Barge, of Delaware.

Miss Mayne Flaherty, of Bradford, Pa., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jno. W. Johnson, of west Spring street, for the past several weeks, left last night for a visit in Bluffton, Ind., accompanied by her niece, Miss Bessie Johnson.

A Few

Summer Prices

at

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Shirt Waists, former prices 50 and 75 cents, now 25 cents

50 cent Summer Corsets 29 cents.

25 cent Cashmeres, summer shades, 17 cents.

25 cent Wool Dress Novelties 17 cents.

10 cent Scotch Gingham, pretty styles, 5 cents

12 1/2 cent Zephyr Gingham now 6 cents.

5 cent Dress Gingham now 3 cents.

5 cent Fancy Figured Cotton Robes now 5 cents.

75 cent Percales, one yard wide, 9 cents.

\$2 White Duck Shirts \$1.25

\$1 25 Wrappers \$1.00

99 cents Wrappers 6 cents.

Infants' Mull Caps, millinery department, at manufacturers' prices

Men's Laundered Shirts 35 cents.

Children's Duck Suits at one-half price, and many other special values.

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO. Stores 233 235 N. Main St., Lima, O.

Died.
From brain trouble, Marguerite Alice, the youngest daughter of John and Belle Forey aged 11 mos. and 4 days.
'Tis hard to break the tender cord
When love has bound the heart.
'Tis hard, so hard to speak the word—
Must we forever part?
Dearest loved one, we have laid
Thee in the peaceful grave's embrace.
But thy memory will be cherished
Till we see thy heavenly face.

THAT KENTON GAME.

The Lima Team Defeated in a Score of Seventeen to Three.

The Kenton boys slaughtered the Lima lads to the tune of 17 to 3 Monday, says the Kenton Republican. It was a splendid game up to the seventh inning, when Altschul, the Lima twister, who had held out pretty well up to that time, fell down and the boys drove him all over the field. On the other hand, Smilean, the mae, held the visitors down to seven hits, and his support was gilt edged. Robinson, the old time favorite, held down second base and played his usual brilliant game. He knocked his customary home run, even if the umpire didn't want to count it. The score was as follows:

Kenton	5	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	15
Lima	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3

LIGHTNING

Does Considerable Damage to a West Street Dwelling.

H. L. Buchanan's Residence and Frank Cunningham's Barn Damaged—No One Injured

During the severe rain and electrical storm which prevailed over this city for about half an hour this morning, considerable damage was done by lightning, which struck in half a dozen different places about the city.

The residence of H. L. Buchanan, at 219 south West street, suffered the greatest damage. Lightning first struck Frank Cunningham's barn and evidently that bolt divided into several parts. One part struck the roof of the Buchanan residence on a level with the ceiling of the upper room and passed through the house and out the opposite side. Much of the weatherboarding was torn from one side of the house and a veranda was forced from its fastenings. A stove on the lower floor was overturned and the stove pipe was divided into sections and scattered about the floor. Mrs. Buchanan and her sister and the children were in the house at the time, but fortunately escaped injury. A chicken was killed at Cunningham's barn, and a horse was knocked down and stunned. J. C. Musser's barn was also struck and slightly damaged, and the street railway equipment again sustained some damage.

A Great Bargain

in

Wash Fabrics.

Thursday morning we place on sale about 20 pieces of choice wash fabrics at an exceptionally low price. We wish to clear our shelves of

ALL SUMMER GOODS,

such as Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Mulls, Agra Linens, etc., etc., to make room for fall goods. In order to accomplish this, we place this entire lot of goods on sale Thursday morning at

10 YARDS FOR 75 CENTS

These goods have sold readily all season at 12 1/2, 15, 18 and 25c a yard. In order to give everyone an opportunity to share in this bargain feast, we will sell but one dress pattern to each customer.

Terms of sale, cash.

FELTZ, BROS & CO

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Largest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

BEAT THE TOWN.

M. C. Tyler Arrested and Taken to West Cairo.

Charged With Violating a Village Ordinance—He Pleads His Own Case and Enlightens the West Cairo Citizens

The village of Cairo still continues to have trouble occasionally with the C. H. & D. engineers about the speed with which they run their engines through the corporate limits of the town. The citizens of that railway station dislike to see a train pass through the town so rapidly that they are able to get only a passing glance of what is being carried. They feel that the speed of the trains should be so regulated as to be in harmony with the ordinance of the village through which the train is passing.

M. C. Tyler is the last engineer upon whom the authorities there have attempted to impose a fine for violating their law. The Cairo marshal came to Lima this week three times to secure and arrest Tyler for fast running Sunday evening. He found him last evening. Tyler accompanied the marshal to Cairo, and when the charge was read to him he pleaded not guilty, and demanded a trial by jury. Mr. Tyler believed that the case was not a strong one against him and he concluded to fight the case himself and thereby save an attorney's fee. He shrewdly questioned the witnesses. They all would finally acknowledge that they could not tell how fast the train was running. He addressed the jury with the logic and eloquence of a Webster, and the jury returned a verdict of no cause of action. One witness was positive that Tyler had the throttle of his engine open when the train passed through Cairo, as he could hear no steam escaping. Mr. Tyler proceeded to inform the citizens that when they heard no escaping steam the engine was shut off. The case was an interesting one and was enjoyed by several of Lima's citizens. It cost the village of Cairo about \$25.

Mr. Tyler now thinks seriously of retiring from railroading and entering the profession of law. When the jury had returned the verdict he shook each one by the hand and thanked them for their fair decision.

Don't Let Go

of the dollar you want to spend until you have visited the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Prof. De Mills,

Clairvoyant, phrenologist and mind reader. Call at 212 S. Main street. Will remain until Wednesday July 27. Sitting 25 cents

Summer Corsets

at prices too good to be missed, at the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

A Grand Matinee

Will be given by Conterno's famous Band at the ball park at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon

Come and Help

the Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co. lose a few hundred dollars this week

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

now issues a new form of life policy, which contains more advantageous guarantees than any policy ever issued on a sound and conservative basis, and these guarantees are made by the strongest life assurance company in the world.

Assets - - - \$301,009,338
Liabilities - - - 100,325,370
Surplus - - - \$200,683,968

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Room 6 Holmes Block, LIMA, OHIO

Stolzenbach's BREAD.

HERE IS BREAD WHICH STRENGTHENS MAN'S HEART AND THEREFORE IS CALLED THE STAFF OF LIFE.

GENTLEMEN!

✦ NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. ✦

Our Special Sale of Men's Tan Shoes

IS NOW ON!

You who have taken advantage of our sales in the past know what you can save.

Your choice of our \$5.00 Hand Sewed Russia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes are now yours for only

\$3.50 PER PAIR!

Now remember, we don't reserve any of them. First come, first served. The best Tan Shoes in the store now only \$3.50. Pick out your size, select your style and save money, at

GOODING'S,
230 NORTH MAIN STREET.